PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET, (OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*

S. D. THOMPSON, . . . *Business Manager.*

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy.....5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week).....25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

HON. MORROW B. LOWRY, in reply to a letter signed by three hundred citizens of Titusville, Crawford county, has announced himself a candidate for reelection to the State Senate.

GENERAL SHERMAN has been obliged to abandon his proposed trip to the Mediterranean, his presence on the frontier being necessary during the prevalence of the Indian hostilities.

THE trustees of the State Agricultural College met at the College on Friday, nearly a full board present. The Committee to receive bids for two model farms, in accordance with the act passed by the last Legislature, made a report, and some ten or twelve farms were offered. A Committee was subsequently appointed to visit the different farms and others, and are to report at the next meeting, when two farms are to be selected.

IT is said the proposed Fenian raid is taking a definite shape. A secret circular has been distributed to all the circles calling them to arms. Munitions of war in large quantities have been taken toward the border and secreted ready for use when wanted. Quite a number of persons, supposed to be Fenians, are in St. Albans, Vermont. Fifty thousand troops are ready to take the field, backed by fifty thousand more in case of need.

MAX STRAKOSCH's opera troupe, which left Chicago for Cincinnati, on a special train Monday morning, at eight o'clock, via the Chicago and Great Eastern Railroad, met with a severe accident near Logansport, Indiana, which disabled a number of the company. The train, consisting of an engine and three coaches, struck on a broken rail, and the three coaches were thrown down an embankment. Mme. Parepa escaped unhurt. Brignoli received a severe contusion of the shoulder, which will probably prevent his singing for a week. Rosa was struck in the face and has a nose ridiculously swollen. Lagrassa, a female chorister, had her collar bone broken. Massamiliani got a severe cut on the head, but is not dangerously injured. Brignoli's valet sustained severe internal injuries. Nearly all of the choristers and orchestra received slight injuries. A fresh train relieved the wrecked troupe and conveyed them to Cincinnati, where they arrived yesterday morning.

THE workingmen's *Advocate* keeps the following warning standing in a conspicuous place in its columns. We give it the benefit of our circulation, though we have an indistinct recollection of seeing in our contemporary some weeks ago, that the lock-out in Pittsburgh ended in the success of the strikers. Here is the paragraph:

"The lock-out still continues in the stove foundries, and in one or two of the rolling mills of this city and vicinity. Men of these branches will please give Pittsburgh a wide berth. In their place, as there are numerous machine now representing these trades that can obtain 'a fair day's wages for a fair day's work.'"

It is a good time to remind our friends of what we said when the strike was at its height—but which they affected to laugh at—that the question was not so much what the price of labor should be as who will be able to get permanent labor at any price. Does not the warning we have given quite amount to positive proof of the entire accuracy of our statement? We will now add to it, that less wages will be paid before greater are—and those who longer neglect to obtain—if they can—permanent situations at offered prices, will do themselves and their families an injury they will long regret.

Sunday Liquor Law in Philadelphia.

For the first time "within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant"—we believe that is the phrase—Sunday liquor selling in Philadelphia was legally suppressed on Sunday last, and for once they had a sober Sabbath. The people of that city are equally surprised and delighted. One says "the obedience to law on the part of those who have so long enjoyed the privilege of conducting one-sixth more business than the rest of the community, appears to have been honest and real, and is highly creditable to the tavern-keepers of Philadelphia." As a matter of course, the criminal record made a small show—the "old drunks" furnishing the greatest number of arrests—and serious thoughts are already entertained of expunging Blue Monday from the calendar. The question must come into every mind—why cannot every day be so—and everywhere?

Human Nature and Hand Organs.

We occasionally make human nature in the street a study, reading it from a third story window. We have always been somewhat puzzled with street music, especially the hand organ, the theory and the facts about its effects being so different. It is extensively regarded, sometimes even anathematized, as a nuisance, and yet is largely enjoyed as a gratification. Pope's sentiment about the Parian spring and his direction to drink deep or taste not, are properly reversed here. Deep draughts of street music, our experience does not prompt us to recommend; at a distance—the length of distance no objection—the faintest airs of it strike the fancy agreeably. The question whether a hand organ is an auxiliary to charity we respectfully resign to the debating societies. One of Hogarth's best comic pictures was the enraged musician, in which street music certainly did not excite emotions of a charitable kind in the bosom of the chief figure, who is represented as frantic with the horrid dissonance, and avenging himself by hurling missiles from his window at the itinerant serenaders. But we will not dispute the point.

In the *debouchure* of the Postoffice alley, opposite our window, has been for some days located one of those musical machines, the construction of which requires infinitely more genius and skill than the working of them. The performer is a small boy, in the full costume of a United States sailor. In front of the instrument stands a stalwart, fine formed, full proportioned man, except that the casualties of war have deprived him of both his hands and portions of his arms. He too is in full seaman's rig. His mutilation was in the service of our country, while with other brave tars and marines, aiding the successful assault on Fort Fisher.

Before this man bearing a medal of honor on his bosom, passes the usual moving panorama of the crowded street. Frequent contributions are deposited in the box suspended before him. They are from all classes of persons, as classes in the streets are judged of—by their dress and manners. We note a few in our brief view of the scene: A middle aged woman, very plainly and not over tidily dressed, with a shawl over her head, doing duty both for shawl and bonnet; a lame man; a small lad, poorly clad—perhaps a news boy, whose father died in the war; another lame man, three or four persons at once—nothing particular in their manner; a woman hurrying to market with a small basket stops a moment to drop in her gift; a well known city lawyer gives money, and a kind word, we judge, from the smile it brings upon the broad face of the sailor. The current flows on. A woman with a handkerchief at her eyes, gives her money, and goes away crying to mix in the crowd—she is dressed in mourning—Andersonville, perhaps! This affecting episode of a moment brings out a crowd of givers. Another lame man; a little girl, barefooted; two handsomely dressed ladies, a city merchant; another lawyer; woman dressed in black; a colored man introduces his boy, both ragged, and chats and laughs a moment—at Fort Fisher, too, very likely; after a lull in the contributions, a spruce young man walks forward drawing a bill between his fingers to its full length and depositing it slowly, endwise, in the box—couldn't be less than a quarter, from its length. And so it went on, many passing, and many giving their charity to the sailor, who lost his hands in serving the country, the kindness, whatever the amount, or the motive or appearance of the giver, being acknowledged gratefully and with as graceful a salute as his mutilated arm allowed him to make.

THE Boston religious liberals will shortly hold a meeting for the comparison of notes and an inquiry how far their creeds are parallel. The ultimate object is said to be the formation of "a looseworking fellowship for ends purely moral and spiritual." The *Independent* ought to be the organ of the association, since it will include Spiritualists, Come-Outers, Progressive Friends, Progressive Jews, Transcendentalists, Rationalists, Scientists, and all the other free-thinking theorists to whose companionship the *Independent* has cheerfully surrendered itself.

The quarterly report of the Superintendent of Metropolitan Police shows that there were 23,906 arrests made in New York and Brooklyn during the quarter ending in May, 5,878 of whom were females, 10,479 of the number were for "all other" acts.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1867. NO. 224.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

MAXIMILIAN'S FATE.

The Impeachment Investigation.

Political Affairs in Tennessee.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Prospects of the July Session of Congress

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1867.

Maximilian.

The Austrian Minister to-day visited the State Department to learn if any additional news had been received concerning the fate of Maximilian. He denied the truth of the recent dispatch from Vienna over the Atlantic Telegraph, to the effect that he had been instructed to open negotiations with the President of the Mexican Republic for the purpose of saving Maximilian's life. He declared that he had not, at any time, received instructions to that effect from the Emperor of Austria. The utmost limit of his advices in this regard has been to solicit the aid of this Government in protecting Maximilian as a prisoner of war. The effort made in that direction is already a matter of public notoriety.

Impeachment.

The Judiciary Committee heard the evidence of the Secretary of the Treasury to-day, relative to appointments of revenue officers in the South, who could not take the test oath, and as to the disposition of the large amount of cotton which has passed through the Treasury Department. Mrs. Ella Washington, an alleged female pardon brokeress, was also examined. She testified to having obtained but three pardons.

Affairs in Tennessee.

General George H. Thomas had another interview with the President to-day, in company with General Grant. General Thomas furnished a good deal of information relative to the condition of affairs in Tennessee, and the complaints made to the President by citizens of that State relative to the distributions of arms by the Government to the militia. General Thomas does not return until to-morrow, and will doubtless go back with full discretion in matter of preserving the public peace in that State during the exciting political campaign there.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet had its usual regular meeting to-day with all of the members present, but Attorney General Stanbery. The session was protracted beyond the usual time, although it is not known that anything but the routine business came before it.

National Revenue.

Notwithstanding that a large amount of distilled spirits is being placed in bond, and that the income tax for 1867 has not been paid, the Internal Revenue receipts have largely increased during the present week. Yesterday they were nearly a quarter of a million, and to-day they reached as high as half a million dollars. Returns from the Income tax will commence to come in about the middle of June, when the receipts are expected to exceed one million per day.

Ordnance Investigation.

The Committee on Ordnance meet here to-morrow, and organize. It is stated that one of the subjects which will first elicit inquiry is the propriety of the conversion of the old Springfield muskets into breech loaders.

Personal.

Gen. Joe Johnson, formerly of the rebel army, is among the arrivals in town to-day.

The July Session.

Those Members of Congress who are anxious for a session in July, declare that it is rendered necessary by the opinion of Attorney General Stanberry on the disfranchising clause of the reconstruction act. Those members who aided in framing that law say that the Attorney General has given those portions of the act greater latitude than was ever anticipated. A letter urging a session was addressed to two or three prominent members to-day, but notwithstanding these efforts it is not believed that a session can possibly be secured.

The Privateer Mallit.

The ex-rebel privateer, J. N. Mallit, arrived in town to-day, and has applied to the President for pardon.

Resignations.

Assistant Secretary Chandler finally leaves the Treasury on Thursday. The vacancy will be temporarily supplied by Assistant Secretary Hartley.

R. S. Chilton, Commissioner of Immigration, has tendered his resignation.

Visit to the Japanese.

General Grant called upon the Japanese to-day.

THE TURF.

Buckeye Club Races, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The Buckeye Club races were well attended to-day. The first race, Burnet House Club, two mile heats, for $1,700, for four-year-olds, four horses entered. D. J. Crouse entered Mack Johnson, and Douglas entered Duke of Orleans; Alexander entered Merrill, and Kean Richards entered bay colt by Lexington. The first two heats were won by Merrill; time, 3.50½ and 4.00½. The second race was mile heats for three-year olds, $50 entrance. McGrath entered Erin; Clay entered Rivoli; Grigsby and West entered Phœnix Belle. Rivoli won in two straight heats; time, 1.55½ and 1.57.

From San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The steamer Sacramento, from Panama, has arrived. The benevolent associations celebrated the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday by a banquet. The French, Italian, Spanish, Danish and Austrians participated.

The Sunshine, from Sidney, has arrived. The Cremorne, for Liverpool, with 24,000 sacks of wheat, cleared. Butter dull and prices nominal. Standard brands of candles, 21@22½c. Flour firm at $6 50@7. Wheat dull at $2 12½. Legal Tenders, 74.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—A fire on May 17th in Idaho City destroyed four hundred and forty-two houses, including the postoffice and express office. The loss is estimated at a million. A greater space was laid waste than by the fire in May, 1865.

Capt. Julius Kinchloe, of the Coast Survey, and five men were drowned May 20th, by the capsizing of a boat while making the final survey of Kilarnook Bay, Oregon.

The steamship Active, from Victoria, has arrived with $886,000 in treasure. The news from British Columbia is unimportant.

Arrived, White Swallow, New York; John Day, Sidney; Anglo-Saxon, Gen. Cobb, westward to Newcastle; Gem of the Ocean, Hong Kong. Sailed, Flying Eagle, New York; Cremorne, Liverpool.

Fire in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 28.—A fire this morning in the dry goods house of Greenwald & Loeb, corner of Main and Adams streets, communicated to the dry goods houses of M. Kraus & Co., Taylor & Co., Taylor, McEwins & Blew, and the photograph gallery of B. Bingham. Greenwald & Loeb's loss by fire and water, is $100,000; insured for $65,000 in New York offices. Kraus's loss is $30,000, well insured in New York. Bingham's loss is $7,000, no insurance. Other losses light. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Greenwald and three clerks barely escaped, being asleep in the third story. A heavy rain falling at the time, and the exertions of the firemen, alone saved an immense amount of property.

Fall of a Building in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—The front and side walls of a brick building, at 103 Market street, occupied as a clothing store and daguerrean gallery, fell in at 12 o'clock, burying three men who were sitting at dinner near the side wall. One was gotten out slightly injured, but the other two were drawn out quite insensible and very badly bruised. One had his leg amputated.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—This evening the body of a man, killed by the falling of the walls on Market street, was found buried in the rubbish and taken out.

The question as to the liability of Jefferson Davis to be tried for treason excites considerable interest. It is said that Attorney General Stanbery holds that Chief Justice Chase's decision recognizing the rebels as belligerents of war, in order to legalize the sale of the captured blockade runners, precludes a trial for treason, as belligerents cannot be tried for that offense. It is said that this doubt on the subject is the real cause of the delay in bringing Davis to trial.

General Griffin, commanding in Texas, has found it necessary to issue an order declaring that the usual taxes must be paid, the people generally thinking they were relieved under the military bill.

MEXICO.

FURTHER DETAILS OF NEWS.

Public Opinion Demands the Death of Maximilian.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, from Mazatlan, has arrived, with $166,000 in treasure.

A letter from Mazatlan says: Nearly all the Americans are leaving Mazatlan and Presidio. The cotton crop has been a failure for three years past. The State is threatened with invasion of the ports. Placida, Vega and Lasado, of Tipo, are raising an army, daily expecting news of the invasion of Sinaloa. The new manifest of the chiefs was published. We are unable to know whether Vega will raise a standard of his own or lend aid to one of the great contending parties. It appears it is a private affair of Vega's, who has probably promised Lasado part of the plunder.

The advices from the Liberal headquarters are to May 1st. The Imperialists held the city with a force of ten thousand regulars and nine thousand recruits. The Liberals do not expect to capture the city by force of arms, but to reduce it by starvation. If Maximilian is captured he will certainly be shot. President Juarez dare not save him. Public sentiment has unmistakably decreed his death. The Imperialists occupy the City of New Mexico with 9,000 regulars and a considerable force of conscripts, under Saverra. The besiegers number 18,000, under Diaz. The Liberals are confident of the capture at an early day.

THE RELEASE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

What the English Press Says.

From the London Times of May 15.

The Americans, when they interceded with our Government for the lives of the Fenians convicted in Canada, did certainly not preach where they were unprepared to practise. Since the conclusion of the war the North, though severe on the Southern community, has given way to no animosities against individuals. No one has been put to death in America for what the North has declared to be treason; very few have been molested if they chose to acquiesce in the restored rule and to take no part in politics. The clemency of the Government has, however, been carried to its furthest point by the release on bail of Mr. Jefferson Davis, after a captivity of two years. Whether he will ever be brought to trial seems to be still uncertain, but we may almost predict that in any case the punishment on him will not be extreme. We can see that in the case of America this is the wisest policy, and that, at best, to offer a renewed rancor to the animosities of the South by any act of severity. A similar forbearance would have its good effects in Ireland also.

From the London Telegraph, May 15.

At last the ex-President of the late Confederate States, who has been released from his captivity. Jefferson Davis is no longer a prisoner in Fortress Monroe. The telegram which conveys this announcement explains that the release is on bail, and that Mr. Davis is under bonds to appear before the Court in November next; but it is evident that the intention to bring him to trial has been abandoned. Indeed, his imprisonment has been for more than a year past considered a reproach to public justice, and the most eminent of the late Republican leaders have not scrupled to denounce the prolonged confinement without trial as a disgrace to the country. The case, however, is one with which Gen. Grant would have found it easy to deal. At the time when the assassination of Mr. Lincoln had thrown the whole country into a frenzy of passionate abhorrence of the rebels, Jefferson Davis was supposed to have instigated the crime, the Government might easily have obtained a verdict against him at the close of the war. Fortunate for the good name of the American people that difficulties hindered this proceeding till the passions of the people had time to cool.

From the London Star, May 14.

No more remarkable proof could be afforded of the clemency of the Americans towards political offenders. At one time the feeling there was strong against Davis; now it has cooled down into indifference, if not contempt.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue Monday were less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Board of Registration under the Universal Suffrage Act, for the District of Columbia, have decided to open the lists for the registration of voters.

D. C. Henderson, Western agent of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, died in Cincinnati Monday.

An attempt to assassinate the Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Tazewell Court House, Virginia, was made a few days since. The citizens held an indignation meeting on the matter.

A woman in Brooklyn Monday gave birth to four children, weighing in the aggregate twenty-four pounds. The mother and children are doing well.

Nearly three thousand emigrants arrived at New York, Monday, from Europe, most of them being Germans, bound for the West.

Archbishop McCloskey has made up his mind not to go to Rome, but to send a Bishop to represent him on St. Peter's Day in the Holy City.

The number of deaths in New York City last week is reported at three hundred and sixty-five.

It is said that orders have been sent to Philadelphia to prepare the iron clads at League Island, for transfer to Russia, in payment for Walrussia, as soon as Congress orders the payment for the latter.

A steam boiler in Garneau & Dasler's brewery, corner of Morgan and Seventeenth streets, St. Louis, exploded yesterday morning, instantly killing David Jones, the engineer.

A majority of the managers of the street railroads in St. Louis, have decided to admit colored people to all their cars on an equality with the whites.

A late Omaha dispatch says: A fight occurred on the 16th inst., at Pine Bluff, between a party of men cutting railroad ties and the Indians, in which one of the former and six of the latter were killed. Another fight occurred at Cheyenne Pass on the 20th, in which one white man was killed. Grass along the Northern route across the plains is insufficient for pasture, and six weeks later than usual. Governor Hunt arrived at Denver on the 20th. He and Ex-Governor Evans were serenaded.

A Kansas City dispatch of Monday says: Twenty-five citizens of this place started in pursuit of the Richmond bank robbers yesterday. As part of them approached the house of a man named Beaver, two miles and a half west of Independence, one of the party, B. H. Wilson, formerly of New Albany, Indiana, was shot, and instantly killed by Payne Jones, a notorious bushwhacker, who escaped. It is thought that most of the gang engaged in the robbery, are protected by bullet proof garments, as many shots were fired at them by citizens at close quarters without effect.

"Wild Bill" as an Indian Slayer.

The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, who attended General Hancock on his Indian expedition, tells the following recent adventure of "Wild Bill," who was lately described in *Harper's Monthly:*

"'Wild Bill,' who is an inveterate hater of the Indians, was also chased by six Indians lately, and had quite a little adventure with them. Taught by long practice with Indians to be always on his guard, he never walks out of the house without a brace of fine revolvers swung to his waist, but on an important errand he goes armed to the teeth, and woe to the Indians who cross his path. Riding about in the late field of operations, he was followed by a group of the red men, who immediately gave chase. Too soon they found whom they were pursuing, and then commenced to retrace their steps, but not before two of them fell dead from the weapons of 'Wild Bill.' A horse was also killed and one wounded, after which 'Wild Bill' rode unconcernedly on his way to camp, and in a very modest manner related the little adventure, which report was verified by a scout named Kincaid, who shot an Indian on his way with dispatches for General Custer."

JUDGE KELLEY, of Philadelphia, spoke in Salisbury, North Carolina, on Monday, and in the course of his remarks said he had been asked whether the Sherman bill was a final measure. To this he would answer, that the South itself should decide that. As to confiscation, of which they seemed to be afraid, he protested that, no matter for all that Mr. Stevens said in his speech, there was not a Republican in Congress who honestly wanted a confiscation bill passed. But if the military bill was rejected, as the Constitutional Amendment was, he would not say that a restricted franchise might not follow, or that Congress might go no further than to take from the men of large wealth, who oppressed the masses, a portion of their vast estates. In conclusion he asked them to believe that this was the language he would have spoken in Mobile, had the people listened to him, and to assure them that all they read in the papers about using exasperating or offensive words, were merely creations of the imagination. Judging from the cordial reception which the Judge met with at its conclusion, and openly expressed accordance with his views, it would appear that he made some converts among the 4,000 delegates and all doubtless highly were in the military bill.

GENERAL LICENSE LAWS.

Act Defining Duties of Police Officers---Supplemental Act Relative to Licenses.

A synopsis of the general law, defining the duties of police officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to exterminate the unlicensed traffic, has already been published, but as there appears to be no observance of the law by those officers, we this morning give the act in full, in order that the community may know how remiss policemen are in their duty. The subjoined act applies with equal force to Allegheny county as to any other county in the State, and every friend of good order should endeavor to have it enforced:

An act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to exterminate the unlicensed traffic.

PREVENTION OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN LICENSED HOUSES.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That persons licensed to keep taverns or eating houses, shall, as far as in them lie, prevent all disorderly conduct in and about their premises, and in case of any disturbance of the peace, shall immediately give notice to the nearest sheriff, constable, officer, or member of police, of such disturbance, and call upon said officer to interpose; whereupon it shall be the duty of such officer to remove the disorderly persons, and, if need be, to close up the place, and keep it closed until order and quiet are entirely restored.

SELLING OR GIVING LIQUOR TO MINORS.

SECTION 2. No person shall sell, give away, or dispose of any strong, or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, beer, or any intoxicating drinks, to any apprentice, or any person under twenty-one years of age, without consent given, in the case of any apprentice, of his master, or mistress, in case of any other minor, of his father, mother, or guardian.

SELLING OR GIVING TO HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

SECTION 3. No person shall sell, dispose of, or give away, and no licensed person shall suffer any person in his or her employment to sell, give away, or dispose of, any strong or spirituous liquor, wine, ale, beer, or any mixture of such liquors, to any habitual drunkard, or to any intoxicated person then being under the influence of any such liquors, under penalty of forfeiture of license.

SELLING AGAINST REQUEST OF PARENT, WIFE OR CHILD.

SECTION 4. No person thus licensed shall, against the request of any wife, husband, parent, or child, sell, give away, or dispose of, any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ales, or beer, to the husband of any such wife, the wife of any such husband, parent of any such child, or child of any such parent, under penalty of all the fines and forfeitures of this act.

HOURS OF CLOSING AND OPENING TAVERNS.

SECTION 5. All persons thus licensed, shall close, or shut up, their bar, or place of sale, at, or before, the hour of twelve every night, and not open the same until sunrise next day, and on Sundays shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at sunrise; this is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons travelling, without violation of law.

PENALTY OF VIOLATION.

SECTION 6. Any conviction, for the violation of any provision of this act, by a person licensed under it, or at any place licensed, shall work a forfeiture and annul such license, and no license fee shall be returned.

SHERIFFS AND POLICEMEN TO COMPEL OBSERVANCE OF THE ACT.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, policeman, and officer of police, to compel the observance and to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act; and in the discharge of such duty, if need be, he shall have power to close up, and keep closed, any place, or places, where such violations become known to him, whether by his own personal observation, or by information of any responsible citizen of the vicinity; also it shall be the duty of the officers aforesaid to arrest such persons, so alleged to be acting in violation of law, and to bring them before the Court of the vicinity, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act, and it shall be the duty of such magistrate to entertain complaints for the violation of this act, when made under oath, by any citizen of the vicinity.

ARREST OF INTOXICATED PERSONS.

SECTION 8. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, member and officer of police, to arrest any and every person, who shall be found intoxicated in any street, or public highway, or in any public place or places where strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ales, or beer, are sold, publicly kept, or disposed of, and to take him, or her, before any magistrate of the vicinity and if such magistrate shall adjudge that the person so arrested is intoxicated, to be fully examined, or to answer, on oath, correctly the magistrate shall cause him, or her, to be confined until he or she becomes sober, and then to be discharged on his, and interrogated, under oath, or affirmation, as to the cause of such intoxication, and thus ascertain from whom he or she obtained the liquor which caused the drunkenness; but such examination shall not be used in evidence against such intoxicated person, in any prosecution, civil or criminal.

LIABILITY TO DAMAGES.

SECTION 9. Any person who shall sell any strong, or spiritous liquors, wines, ale, or beer to any of the individuals to whom it is declared by this act to be unlawful to make such sale, shall be liable for all damages which any wife, husband, parent, child, master, or mistress, may sustain in consequence of such sale and the parties so offending may be sued in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State by any individual, or the next friend of such individual, for the use of such damages the net sum recovered shall inure to the benefit of the party injured.

PENALTY.

SECTION 10. Every person who may and shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall for each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished with a fine of not more than twenty dollars, and in default of payment, with imprisonment of not more than five days.

Approved April 17th, 1867.

Supplement Relative to Licenses.

In addition to the above act, the Legislature also passed "a further supplement to an act to regulate the granting of licenses to hotels and eating-houses, approved March 31, 1856." The first section of this new law does not apply to Philadelphia or the county of Allegheny. The remainder of it is as follows:

SECTION 2. Applications for license to keep an eating-house, beer-house or restaurant, authorizing the sale of domestic wines, malt, and brewed liquors, shall hereafter be made in the same manner, and to the same authority, as application for license to keep a hotel: Provided, That such regulation in relation to bar-rooms and beds shall not apply to applicants for an eating-house, beer-house, and restaurant license; and the tenth section of the act of 29th April, 1858, authorizing county treasurers to grant an eating house or retail-brewery license is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *No license to keep an eating-house, beer-house, or restaurant, under the provisions of the second section of this act, shall be granted to any incorporated city for a less sum than fifty dollars*, nor elsewhere for a less sum than twenty dollars.

SEC. 4. If any person, after the passage of this act, shall sell spirituous or vinous liquors, domestic wines, malt or brewed liquors, *without having obtained a license authorizing him to do so*, such person shall, on conviction in the Court of Quarter Sessions, be fined, for the first offense, in any sum not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars, and for the second, or any subsequent offense, such person shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars, and in the discretion of the said Court, be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days: *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the act of Assembly passed March 31, 1856, relating to sales by druggists and apothecaries.

New York Money Market.

From the Commercial Advertiser (Money Article) Monday Evening.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury has increased from $110,000,000 on the 2d of May to $132,000,000 on Saturday last, showing an increase of $22,000,000 within about three weeks. At the same time, the Sub-Treasury has paid out fully $17,000,000 of gold upon May coupons, making the increase in its currency balance close upon forty millions.

The wonder is not that, after such an enormous withdrawal of circulation, we should have a six per cent. money market, but rather that we have not experienced a most embarrassing stringency. The facts show the extreme ease which must have prevailed had affairs taken their ordinary course.

The bank statement reflects the effects of this movement. The deposits have been drawn down 5½ millions ($1,334,000 being due to withdrawals of specie,) while the Legal Tenders show a decline of $1,880,000; the difference between the decrease in deposits and Legal Tenders indicates that payments into the Treasury have been made freely in bank currency.

The loans show a decrease of nearly two millions, which would probably have been larger but for the purchases of Governments by the banks, bonds being counted in the loans.

JUDGE CHASE has been obliged to upset some of the contemptible Judge Underwood's proceedings. The case of Joseph Blair, of Alexandria, Va., whose property was confiscated and sold by the order of Judge Underwood, and bought in by Underwood and his friends, has been brought before the Supreme Court, and Judge Chase granted a writ of error for its revision for those reasons. Because the sale of the property was sold, contrary to law, because the property was confiscated for treason before Mr. Blair had been convicted of that crime, and because the proceedings were in admiralty when they should have been at common law.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CHICAGO.

THE BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

Meeting of American Baptist Missionary Union.

Interesting Annual Reports.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, May 28, 1867.

The American Baptist Missionary Union opened this forenoon in the First Baptist Church. Notwithstanding the dismal weather there was a large attendance. Hon. Ira Harris, of New York, President of the Union, delivered an address, in which he congratulated the Union on the prosperous condition of the organization, and sketched its rise and progress since its establishment fifty-three years ago, to the present time.

At the close of the President's address, the Committee of Arrangements, Committee of Enrollment and Committee on Nomination of Officers were appointed by the Chair.

The next business in order was the reading of the Treasurer's report by Mr. F. A. Smith, of Boston, Treasurer of the Union. The entire receipts during the year amount to $191,714 00, viz: From donations, $142,661 36; legacies, $13,991 01; contingent fund, $13,736 56; miscellaneous, $19,449 32; balance April 1, 1866, $1,869 75. The donations were greater by $18,014 18 than in the previous year. The legacies were less by $15,856 42.

The expenditures during the year were $199,077 79; balance against the Union April 1, 1867, $26,379. To meet the balance due as above, and to carry on the work the present year, $300,000 will be required.

The next business was reading the fifty-third annual report of the Union, which consumed the remainder of the forenoon session.

The report of the Home Department was read by Rev. Dr. N. Murdock, Home Secretary of the Union. The districts, as at present constituted, are: Eastern, embracing New England; Central, embracing New York, East New Jersey and Canada West; Southern, embracing Pennsylvania, West New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia; Middle, embracing Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia; Western, embracing Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, and all the States, except Indiana, west and south of Illinois.

The Eastern district has been under the care of the Home Secretary. The total receipts in the district for the year, were $59,266,86, about $10,000 less than the total of the previous year. There has been an increase in donations, of $3,605,08, but a diminution of legacies. Rev. O. Dodge, of the Central District, has traveled about 11,000 miles, and visited 173 churches; donations received in district, $44,068,02, legacies, $2,698,87. The donations are slightly more than last year, the amount received from legacies a little less.

In the Southern District, Rev. H. A. Smith labored for a season successfully, but was compelled by ill-health to retire. Rev. J. V. Ambler commenced his labors in the district, December 1st. The district contains more than 500 churches, from which up to December, only little more than $6,800 had been reviewed, only about one-half the churches contributing. The total receipts during the year exclusive of legacies, was $16,052 66, of which $8,291 94, was received during last quarter.

In the Middle district, Rev. Mr. French resigned early in the year and Rev. J. M. Brigham was appointed, and commenced his work in July. Mr. Brigham had traveled over 6,000 miles, and delivered over 125 sermons and addresses. Rev. E. P. Scott of the same Mission, during the year traveled 1,700 miles and delivered 45 sermons and addresses. Received in the district 11,055 86, being $2,418 38 more than last year.

In the Western District, Rev. Mr. Osgood has been partially disabled by ill health, but Rev. C. F. Tolman has labored through the year, and Rev. E. P. Scott one quarter. Miles traveled, 31,885; public meetings attended, 625; churches visited, 206; addresses, 377. Total received, $19,096 90, which is $6,260 31 more than last year.

The whole number of life members constituted since April, 1801, is 55. Total number of honorary life members, 1,167.

The report of the Foreign Department was read by Rev. Dr. Warren, Foreign Secretary. The number of missions is nineteen. In Asiatic missions there are sixteen stations, and not far from four hundred out-stations. Total number of American missionaries, male and female, in the Asiatic missions, including those at present in this country, eighty-five—forty-five males and forty-three females. The ordained native assistants are reported at about 50, besides many native preachers unordained. In the European Missions, including France, Germany and Sweeden, at the end of 1866, there were reported 27 churches; baptized in 1866, 2,280; total, 22,462. The statistics of Asiatic Missions was not to hand at the time of preparing the abstract. The baptisms reported in thirteen of the missions in Asia were 642. Total of baptisms reported in all the missions, European and Asiatic, 2,922. Many of the largest associations and churches connected with the Asiatic missions are not represented in this summary. When the minutes of the Convention held in Rangoon are received, these numbers will be largely augmented.

After the reading and acceptance of the above reports, the meeting adjourned till three o'clock.

FROM CHINA.

New Lighthouses---Villages Burned by the Rebels---Heavy Storm at Hong Kong, &c., &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—By the Gem of the Ocean we have Hong Kong dates to April 9th.

The French Consul General at Shanghai had issued a circular letter to the French merchants and the Chamber of Commerce, inviting them to take steps for the expression of their views of the change necessary in the approaching revision of the treaty in 1868.

The lighting apparatus for the lighthouse at Chefoo has arrived. It is expected the building will be completed by June first. It is reported the Chinese authorities have expressed their willingness to erect a lighthouse on Shantang promontory.

Several villages were burned by the rebels on the banks of the Yangtz, near Grosvenor island. The natives are flying from the neighborhood in large numbers.

The United States steamer Monarch sailed from Hong Kong for Borneo and Philpis, for the purpose of advocating the opening of a coal port in the north of that country. The inducements suggested to influence the Chinese Government are the payment of a royalty on coal taken by foreign vessels from the mines of Fuchu.

The *Cochin China* has the following: After the dispersion of the rebels in front of Oudong and Ancel, the greater number of our troops and the French were withdrawn from Cambodia and Taynales. It is believed the rebel chief has withdrawn to a more obscure part in the northeast, beyond capture.

They yet remain on the frontiers of Aunate and Cambodia, considerable bands of malefactors. The authorities of Chandor arrested one of the ancient chiefs of Thaestan, and delivered him on demand of the French authorities.

A heavy storm occurred at Hong Kong March 24. The water undermined several buildings, portions of which fell down. No one was injured. Augustine, Heard & Co. had to remove to other premises, their buildings were so injured.

From Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—A Lopez, Lower California, letter says Gaston Dartois had a trial and was sentenced to death. The evidence was sent to Mazatlan for judgment of the superior tribunal. It appears the evidence was on his own account. He had no authority from any one to assemble in the French capital. There is nothing to show that Napoleon had anything to do with the assertion that the British Government is urging the expedition of a general disarmament.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces the betrothal of the King of Greece with the Grand Duchess Constantina.

At a meeting of the Lower Marine Board of Liverpool a fine gold chronometer was presented, on behalf of the President of the United States, to Captain Hughes, of the British ship Queen Victoria, for having rescued thirty one persons from the American ship Acquila, when in a sinking condition.

Advices from Montevideo state that the allies had decided not to treat except on a basis of secret triple alliance. The American Minister at Assumption protested against the claim of the allies, which had also produced a very bad impression upon the population of the La Plate States, who urgently demand the conclusion of peace.

The cholera has broken out in Buenos Ayres, and at all towns on the coast as far as Carrientes.

FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Closing Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

ROCHESTER, May 28.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, New School, closed its session yesterday. It has been one of the most harmonious meetings for many years, and the ablest and largest ever held. The question of reunion has received a powerful impulse toward speedy solution.

Last evening was the occasion of the farewell services of the Assembly. The exercises were of great interest, and the Church was filled to its utmost. A letter was read from Rev. Thomas Brown, of the Free Church of Scotland, after which short addresses were made by the Moderator, Dr. Nelson, Rev. Herdick Johnson, of Pittsburgh, and Drs. Shaw and Campbell, of this city.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Fire in Lexington---Reward Offered for Murderers---Heavy Rains.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The large store house of L. Megede, in Lexington, Missouri, was burned last Wednesday. Loss, $25,000; insured, $10,000.

Governor Fletcher has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the men who robbed the Richmond Bank and killed the Mayor and jailor at Richmond, on the 22d.

The heaviest storm of the season passed over the city last night. The thunder and lightning was very severe, and rain fell in torrents for several hours. Heavy rain has been falling throughout the West for several days past, and the weather has been very cold.

From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Honolulu advices are to May 3d. The whaling bark Daniel Wood, from New Bedford, was wrecked on French Frigate Shoals, April 14th. Captain Richmond and a portion of the crew arrived at Honolulu. A portion of four hundred and fifty miles in an open whale boat. The United States steamer Lackawana immediately sailed for the scene of the wre

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867.

THE quantity of coal sent from Pittsburgh to Southern ports, in the present month, is six millions six hundred and fifty-six thousand bushels. To do this business five hundred and seventy-six boats and barges were required. This is the largest shipment ever made in one month. The details will be found in another part of the paper.

THE New York city Democracy have lost, probably forever, the opportunity of paying their respects personally to the exploded Confederacy, as represented by its self-ostracised chief. He has slunk away from the sight of the flag that he attempted in vain to displace. He will never afford them a chance to bow before him again, unless he should, like the indestructible SANTA ANNA, be, as it were, exhaled by some congenial internal revolution in the country.

SCHRATT'S first plunge, for a hiding place, was a Roman Catholic monastery in Canada, but as his was an offense that could not be shielded from the operation of the extradition treaty, he had to go further off, into a deeper seclusion. DAVIS's crime is political, expressly excepted in the treaty referred to. He has got off far enough, and there he will be apt to stay; and, perhaps, like BENEDICT ARNOLD, his great predecessor, become possessed of the rights of a British subject, and live dispised by all honorable men.

GOVERNOR JENKINS, of Georgia, has issued an address to the people of that State, principally devoted to the destitute condition of many of their citizens, and the prospect before them. He deplores the planting of so much cotton, when bread is the central idea and pressing necessity. "There would," says he "be hope for the State, if thousands of acres of cotton were *now* ploughed up, and the ground devoted to corn. There is yet time for it. The present cry for bread among substantial farmers admonishes all to do this."

IT is the law that liquor shall not be sold to an intoxicated person, an habitual drunkard, to a minor or apprentice (without proper consent), and yet this law, in scores of places in Pittsburgh, is openly violated and defied, every hour in every day. If the friends of good order and sobriety will take measures to have what laws there are even half enforced, the necessity for others would rapidly disappear, and more would be accomplished than can be done by a thousand years of talking to crowded audiences usually composed of those who, in the main, need no talking. Let the laws we print this morning be enforced, and community will feel the effect almost instantly.

THE Editor of the *Tribune*, having shown that it was the duty of the Government, after having kept JEFFERSON DAVIS two years in confinement and not being ready to try, was bound to release him, is now arguing that a Government which, after a long and arduous struggle, has put down an organized and formidable rebellion, cannot proceed to try and punish its defeated adversaries as traitors. In other words, the Editor of the *Tribune* holds that JEFFERSON DAVIS cannot be tried for treason—that if he was ever guilty of the crime, the time when he can be tried for it has passed. Fortunately Mr. GREELEY is not the Chief Justice, and the *Tribune* not the highest court in the land. But should the Chief Justice and the Supreme Court affirm the correctness of this doctrine, it would not be ratified by the great tribunal of Public Opinion, which, sooner or later—kept alive and strengthened, as in this case it would be, by the recollection of unnumbered barbarities—would write another law in the Constitution and judicial decisions. Mr. GREELEY, at the outset of the rebellion, admitted, if he did not defend, the right of secession. That was not one whit more repugnant to the loyal sentiment than his present doctrine as to the punishment of traitors. The law of a hundred battle fields has denied the right of secession, and no court will dare to question the decision; and among the precedents and interpretations that have gone down, and been buried out of sight forever by the great struggle, is the interpretation by Mr. GREELEY, that Mr. DAVIS cannot be tried and punished for treason.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY COURTS.

Since the Supreme Court has decided the act unconstitutional which created the extra court and police district where experience proved the usual courts unequal to the task of preserving order, or even of protecting life and property, it becomes a grave question how these difficulties are to be met. If a combination becomes strong enough in any county to prevent the administration of justice by the established forms of law, the law abiding citizens should have some final resort. Our constitutions, being human compositions, did not foresee and provide for every contingency, in populations of rapid growth, and are often found defective. When, through any defect, they are made bulwarks behind which assassination, treason and robbery find shelter, they defeat the very end for which they were created, and it becomes as much the dictate of common sense that they should be replaced, as that the outgrown garment of a child should give place to a larger. Pennsylvania, in some respects, has outgrown her Constitution. If the peaceable citizens of Schuylkill county fail to find protection under her courts, as now established, and the Constitution forbids the establishment of others, the remedy is a constitution which will not deny that protection.

The Schuylkill county difficulty bears intimate relations to a rapidly growing evil. The combinations now existing, and increasing, for the express purpose of denying and resisting the right of the individual to control his own person and property, subject to no earthly power but that of the Government of which he is part, have, in this case, gained a strength which enables them to defy that Government, to go into open rebellion and set up Association rights as against those guaranteed by Government. In principle, the Schuylkill combination was a rebellion—the State rights doctrine on a small scale. Precisely the same principles are involved when any Association, by whatever name known, undertakes to set up a Government against the State authority, that was at the bottom of the rebellion. As the great barrier in the way of putting down that rebellion was the Constitution, which it was organized to break down, so the great barrier against defeating these lawless organizations, is, it appears, to be found in the Constitution they are designed to defy. When an independent organization can, by physical force, prevent a man's disposing of his own time and labor, to suit his own personal convenience and interests, it can, on the same principle, defy the Constitutional authorities in any and every other function. No function of Government is more important than that which guarantees a man's right to dispose of his own labor, and the murders, robberies, and terrorism of the Schuylkill County Association are the legitimate results of these governments within Government, just as much as Indian massacres are the result of having independent Nations in our midst.

Breadstuffs from the Pacific.

The California steamer, which arrived at New York Sunday night, brought nearly 1,000 tons of breadstuffs on freight. Private advices from San Francisco state that there are now a dozen ships on the berth there, loading flour for New York and other Eastern ports; in addition to which, Coleman & Co., in their circular, per Ocean Queen, state that a single party has concluded a contract for conveying 5,000 barrels of flour to New York by every Panama steamer, leaving three times a month, and extending into October. The order is for extra flour, the present price of which at San Francisco is $7 00@7 50 per 196 pounds, delivered on board steamer. As the same brands are selling in New York at $12 00@13 00, there is a wide margin for profit, even after freight charges, insurance and other incidental expenses are paid.

Our Exports and Imports.

The import entries at New York for the past week, including the dry goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,291,509, against the total entries of $4,585,284 same week last year. The export clearances of domestic produce amount to $3,982,664, against $3,117,494 same week last year. The export of specie amounts to $1,586,667, against $9,551,480 same week last year. The customs for the week are $2,665,000. The receipts of cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 8,068 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 9,767.

The gold values of the import entries of foreign merchandise at New York since July 1, 1866, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to May 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$38,505,226	February	$25,494,299
August	23,618,423	March	21,367,107
September	21,885,934	April	24,303,747
October	25,798,020	May 4	3,292,967
November	19,967,912	May 11	5,052,677
December	19,300,681	May 18	3,955,343
January	20,852,368	May 25	4,291,509
Total since July 1			$245,457,907
Against same time last year			273,583,584
Decrease since July 1			$28,525,677

The currency value of the exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from New York, including foreign articles re-exported, since July 1, 1866, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to May 1 by months, and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$13,486,469	February	$15,152,509
August	12,923,510	March	20,475,226
September	13,571,234	April	17,883,976
October	14,812,853	May 4	4,199,819
November	15,981,065	May 11	3,253,734
December	17,415,587	May 25	5,982,864
January	13,148,647		
Total since July 1			$161,247,329
Against same time last year			276,828,813
Decrease since July 1			$80,575,381
Gold, May 25, 1867			137¼ @ cent.
Gold, May 26, 1866			138¼ @ cent.

The exports of gold and silver from New York have been as follows since July 1:

July	$3,821,459	February	$2,124,161
August	1,587,851	March	1,891,141
September	834,520	April	2,201,283
October	1,463,490	May 4	713,657
November	3,766,780	May 11	1,177,526
December	3,297,270	May 18	4,174,160
January	2,728,702	May 25	1,583,667
Total since July 1			$33,848,346
Against same time last year			36,962,104
Decrease since July 1			$4,113,758

IT is a reflection upon the age to assert that chivalry is an extinct institution. Chivalry lives. It is not two weeks, we believe, since a tournament was—if we may use the profane phrase—"on exhibition" in Memphis, with all the apparatus of Knights, Esquires, Queens of Love and Beauty, the prancing of steeds, the shaking of spears, and illimitable display of pasteboard armor and tinsel adornments. Nor, we think, is it more than two months since an equally unequivocal illustration of chivalry was made in Virginia—one that showed at once the tenderness and the grit of the knights of the olden time, better than the Memphis case. Two gentlemen of color—knights of ebony skin—settled a love claim held by both to a fair lady of their race, by the aid of double barreled guns, at thirty paces. One of the combatants healed the wound in his honor at the expense of one in his elbow, and the wound in his affections being cured by the smiles of his contested lady-love, he had nothing to do in the issue but to heal the scratch in his hide. Let it not be said, therefore, that the age of chivalry has passed away, nor, that good specimens of knights errant, of all colors, may not be found in the South.

Is there no way by which the murder of our prisoners of war is to be avenged? Is nothing to be done that shall secure to our rank and file the treatment of civilized warfare in any future war? Is the record of the rebellion to stand before the world, as evidence that the Republic of America cannot, or will not, defend her defenders? England suffocated our prisoners of war in prison ships, the Confederacy starved and froze and tortured and shot them down. Why may not any future enemy do likewise? Government has totally and signally failed to protect or avenge the brave men who periled all for her protection. It is not officers high in place who are likely to suffer by establishing the rule, in the face of the world, that an American soldier may, with impunity, be starved, turned out, houseless, naked and hungry, into the winter storm, or shot down, while a prisoner of war. The consequences of such rule fall upon the people. Can this same people, by any possibility, elect men to represent them who will secure to them the respect of the world and the rights of civilized warfare? Is this Government theirs, and can they control it?

PITTSBURGH manufactures have had a regular, natural, spontaneous growth. Such might have been expected both from the natural advantages of the place, and from the character of the people. There was no need of forced, speculative work, and there was no disposition for it. Individual enterprise has established and extended the numerous and present kinds of manufactures to their various flourishing condition. The city, the State, nor the United States has not done much to help or facilitate the work. We can easily imagine some things that city authorities might do to make business more attractive, especially by extra painstaking in the way of keeping clean the narrow, gloomy streets where operators live.

IN 1845 two men went to Richmond to collect a debt of a merchant, and failed to get the money. They agreed with the merchant's clerk, and after he had gone home in the evening bought $4,000 worth of goods, took bills of sale, packed, and were gone before daylight with the goods. The merchant brought suit; six years after it was tried, and the jury could not agree; eight years after it was tried, and a verdict given of $10,000 damages. They appealed, and now, after eight years more, the case has been sent back to the lower court for a new trial. One of the defendants is now dead, and the other bankrupt.

THE editor of the Cleveland *Herald*, writing from Washington, repeats the observation on the lips of shrewd observers everywhere. He says: "To one keeping his ear close to the political ground-swell of the National Capital, a fast growing impression may be detected that in the approaching Presidential Convention, General Grant will ultimately eclipse all competitors for the nomination to the highest place in the gift of the people."

THIS Yankee Government is building railroads for the South, furnishing them with rolling stock, supporting postoffices and postroads over vast wildernesses, paying a crushing tax for emancipating its laborers, supporting schools for its ignorant people, feeling its starving poor, and building its levees. Whether this work will win gratitude and friendship, or contempt and enmity, remains to be seen.

THE New York *Gazette*, in the following paragraph, corrects that which only the minnies of the press would not know was a budget purposely framed to be as ridiculous as possible:

"Some sensation scribbler has started an item pretending to give the income of the New York editors. The statements made are utterly incorrect and false, as are almost all of the 'gossip' items concocted nowadays by the correspondents."

IT is pretty well understood that a majority of the Judiciary Committee will report against impeachment. A great mass of testimony will have been recorded, which will be an ugly thing for some men to contemplate or deal with, in case they come before the people.

A GENTLEMAN writes us a letter from Ohio, indorsing our censure of Mr. Greeley's course, wherein he says he has been a subscriber to the *Tribune* for twenty years, but that he indignantly drops it now.

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY IS PERFUMERY.

Lubin's Extracts—all odors.
Coudray's Powders and Extracts.
Delettre's Choice Extracts and Pomades.
Farina Cologne, Extracts and French Sachet Powder, Toilet Sponges, Bathing Sponges.
The Finest French Hair Oils.
In fact, we have the largest and most elegant stock of the above goods in the west. One glance at our assortment will satisfy the most fastidious that in our line their wants can be supplied in every particular.
Sponges, Sponges, Sponges, Sponges.
Chamois Skins, Chamois skins, Chamois Skins.
For elegance, freshness and quality our stock is unequalled.
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.
Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumption Remedy.

ROHRER'S EXPECTORAL
WILD CHERRY TONIC.

Originally this tonic was largely used in Switzerland—as early as 1700—by its discoverer, and subsequently brought to America by Dr. JOHN JACOB ROHRER, who compounded in 1723. He used it as an infallible remedy for the following complaints in this country: Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Aphonia or Loss of Voice, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Pulmonary Phthisis or Consumption, Pneumothorax, Emphysema of the Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, and Ateophy of the Heart. Diseases of the Stomach and Spleen, Dyspepsia, Hypochondria, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Piles. Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Abscess of the Liver, Delicate and Anguished Secretion of Bile, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Typhoid and Typhus Fever. It is a certain and sure preventive and cure for Asiatic Cholera. It eradicates all Putrefactive Diseases of the System and a Blood Purifier there is no compound to compete with it. For diseases of Females in weakness and prostration, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, to which young females are liable, and in weakness, Barrenness, Impotency and Nervous Debility, there is no Tonic like it. This Tonic in all cases where it is used will cure and alleviate all morbid affections that human system is heir to. Try it! All doctors will do well to give us a call, as we keep it always on hand, for sale by and from us. Also, Rohrer's Carbolic Oil Wholesale, 9 and 7 HANCOCK STREET, Pittsburgh.
JOHNSON & PAINE.

MAY 20, 1867.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.
A complete stock at LOWEST PRICES.

Practical Test of Co-Operation.

The Northwestern Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, have devised, and entered into, a plan of settling the question of the antagonism of capital in labor, and capital in cash, which appears to be the dawning of a better day. The company, and committee of foremen of the shops, have agreed upon a valuation of the property and good will of the concern. On this the company is to receive ten per cent., per annum. All salaries and wages are to be on the scale of average prices, for ten hours work, as now paid in Chicago. The wages of each workman to be fixed, according to skill and dexterity, by the foreman of his shop, with right of appeal to the officers of the company, whose decision is to be final. After paying all expenses of carrying on the business, the net proceeds are to be divided into two equal parts, one half to go to the stockholders, the other to the workmen. The proportion of each will be according to his wages—the more skilled and industrious receiving a larger share of the profits than the unskilled,—thus abolishing the dead level of Trades' Unions, and giving a premium for skill and industry. The workmen can become stockholders, but, on leaving, must sell his stock, at ten per cent. interest or advance, to the company.

If the business will not employ all the workmen ten hours, the hours of all to be reduced and the wages to be reduced accordingly. No workman to be discharged for want of business. They can, at any time, elect a committee of two, to examine the books of the company, and by their written agreement bind themselves to have no connection with any Trades' Union. Only the sober and industrious are admitted. Enough of the workmen have already signed the articles of agreement to insure a trial of this, the republican form of government in workshops. This moral establishment will be closely welded, and have the good wishes of thousands.

THE time fixed for the National Bankrupt act to go into effect is Saturday next. Owing to the delay which has attended the framing and distributing of the rules and regulations, it is doubtful if more than the courts in some of the principal cities will be ready to proceed. If for such a reason detriment should come to applicants, would they be without recourse for the consequences?

THE principal grain centers are manifesting, just now, certain significant fluctuations in prices—a sort of trembling sensation like that which precedes the final plunge of the sinking ship. The grand prospect ahead for the wheat crop—now within two months of the market—has brought out some thousands of bushels of old wheat, and the market from this time forward is bound to decline.

THE father who fixes on his child a stigma by associating him in the minds of all who pronounce his name with an infamy that will endure so long as written history is extant, must himself be capable of almost any crime, —which remark we are led to make from seeing it stated that the notorious Dr. J. P. Humbleton, in Atlanta, Ga., has recently given to his infant child the name of John Wilkes Booth.

THE speech made by Senator Sumner in Executive session on the Russian Treaty, is so long that no paper can print it. If size is to be taken as the measure of power, never was such a speech delivered before. Perhaps it is as well the popular idea should rest on a knowledge of the size rather than on a reading of the speech.

A CONTEMPORARY thinks the people will not calmly see Sheridan removed. A good many things have been done which the people did not calmly see, yet were bound to endure, with surprising resignation. It might be well if they were less easy to reconcile to measures which at first shock their sense of right.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN and United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will visit Mississippi next month, to address the people of that State on political questions.

SAGE TEA IN PROFUSE SWEATING.—An old remedy for excessive sweating is again brought to public notice in the shape of cold sage tea. It is made by taking a large teaspoonful of chopped sage leaves, and pouring them in six ounces of water for two or three minutes. The decoction is then left to stand and cool, and is strained and sweetened to the taste. This remedy has been used with benefit in the calligative sweating, as it is called, of pulmonary consumption.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

I acknowledge receipt of the following sums of money in behalf of the Soldiers' Monument. Hereafter the receipts will be published at the close of each week:

From Miss L. Pressly, Allegheny	$ 10 00
From Miss L. Berger, 9th ward, Pittsburgh	250 00
From Mrs. L. S. Johns, Lawrenceville	110 00
From Mrs. A. D. Chambers, Liberty twp.	172 50

All collections and donations deposited with N. HOLMES & SONS, Bankers, to my credit, will be publicly acknowledged.
JAMES PARK, Jr.,
TREASURER.

GET THE BEST.
WILL BE READY FOR ISSUE,
1st JULY NEXT,
Vol. 22,
OF R. G. DUN & CO.'S REFERENCE BOOK
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
"The most reliable Mercantile Agency in the country, known as *The* Mercantile Agency."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

CANNED
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
Fresh Peaches, Pine Apples, Strawberries, Damson Plums, Pears, Cherries and Blackberries; Winslow's Green Corn, Lima Beans, Succotash, Green Peas, Tomatoes and Shaker Dried Corn. Also, a full assortment of Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

CIGARS, CIGARS.
ONE MILLION CIGARS,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
R. & W. Jenkinson's,
6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
DOMESTIC CIGARS from $9 00 to $60 00 per 1,000.
IMPORTED, from $80 00 to $200 per 1,000.
We defy competition as to QUANTITY, QUALITY or PRICES.
Give us a call and examine for yourselves.

NOTICE.
The Public are Hereby Notified that so much of the
Channel of the Allegheny River
As runs between the First and Second Piers from the Allegheny City end of the Railroad Bridge, now being rebuilt by the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R'Y. CO., over that river, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be
NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED
During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the Bridge, probably for about four months from the first of June, A. D. 1867.
H. A. GARDNER,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A RELIABLE PERSON of experience as Book-keeper and Salesman, desires a
PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT,
Either in this city or East. Reference such as desired. Address, "WARREN," Box 49, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
BONDS AND MORTGAGES.
THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN on Real Estate in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold.
JACOB GLOSSER,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

CEMENT,
CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
No. 118 Second street.

ONE HUNDRED CADDIES
CHOICE LOUISVILLE NAVY, QUARTERS AND TENS, TOBACCO,
Just received on consignment and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

BRAWLEY & BALL,
DEALERS IN
Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles.
OFFICE, STATE STREET, North of Railroad Depot,
ERIE, PA.

JAMES McNALLY,
51 HAND STREET,
Would beg to call the attention of the public and trade to his large and well assorted stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., all in the latest Spring styles; also Irish Table Linens, Towellings, &c. A full assortment of Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

SUPERIOR PATENT PAINT OIL.
Equal to Linseed Oil and at much less price. Does not color paint, dries quickly, is hard and permanent. Frost and rain will not affect it, and it spreads handsomely. Trial packages will do well to give us a call, as we keep it always on hand, for sale by and from us. Also, Superior Lubricating Oil Warehouse, 9 and 7 HANCOCK STREET, Pittsburgh.
JOHNSON & PAINE.

MAY 20, 1867.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.
A complete stock at LOWEST PRICES.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.
INVISIBLE
EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT.
THE NEW SHAPE FOR
SPRING, 1867,
IN
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS,
The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.
(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)
Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRIED SEEDED CHERRIES SELL AT 65 cents per quart in any market. WEAVER'S PATENT CHERRY STONER will stone two bushels per hour, and separate the pits from the fruit. Sent by express on receipt of $2 50. Agents wanted every where to make $10 to $20 a day. The trade supplied by HARRISON BROS. & CO., Reading Hardware Works, Reading, Pa.

M. C. McCLUSKEY, MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Bronzes, Powders and Lily White, No. 606 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

AGENT WANTED, TO SELL THE AMERICAN WINDOW POLISH, the best ever offered to the public. It cleans windows as fast as you can wipe them with a cloth, without soap, soap or water. It leaves the glass clear as crystal, and free from streak or dust. It also cleans and polishes Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, and Tin ware better, and with less labor, than anything ever known. Agents are making $25 to $50 per week. Everybody wants it as soon as they see it used. Send 25 cents for sample and terms, or call on the AMERICAN POLISH COMPANY, 413 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA of every phase, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Wm. B. MINCE, Flushing, N. Y., for 60 years proprietor of the Linnæan Nurseries, has discovered the Remedial Plants which are positive cures for the above and all Inherited and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, and all Female Maladies, and others resulting from impurity of the blood, hitherto incurable. Explanatory circular, one stamp. Treatise on all diseases, 20 cents.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS—$250 PER MONTH the year round, or $60 per cent. profit on commission. We GUARANTEE the above salary or commission to suitable agents at their own homes, to introduce an article of INDISPENSABLE UTILITY in every household. For particulars call on or address S. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GEN. L. C. BAKER'S HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE. The work embraces an authentic and official account of the hitherto suppressed facts and information obtained by General Baker, during his five years' service as Chief of the National Detective Police. Now that the war is over, the Nation demands this inner history, and as a historian, the author subserves no partisan purposes, but writes the plain, unvarnished truth; sparing neither high nor low, Loyal nor Rebel, Statesman nor Convict. No civilian nor Government official judiciously qualifying his statements with vouchers from the highest authority, imparting thereby a genuine historic value to his startling disclosures. Address, Agents are clearing $200 per month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. Address P. G. GARRETT & CO., 702 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL. A FIRST CLASS MONTHLY, containing 36 large double-column pages. Only 50 cents for 6 months. Try it. Will save every farmer many dollars this year. Only a Horse and Cattle Doctor free. Address, P. BOYER & CO., Gum Tree, Chester County, Pa.

WANTED TO MAKE AN ARRANGEMENT with a responsible party in every County who wishes to make money. Call and see us, or address, with stamp, for reply. We will sell a business now paying $1,500 per month, and refer to the party for pay. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED, FOR A NEW WORK, entitled GLORY OF THE IMMORTAL LIFE—for Ladies, Clergymen and others. It has no equal for sale. For terms and territory, address I. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT WEST. THE MISSISSIPPI and the great River to the great Ocean. By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. Over 20,000 Copies Sold in One Month. Agents wanted everywhere to make 810 to 820 a day. The trade supplied by HARRISBURG BROS. & CO., Reading Hardware Works, Reading, Pa.

IMPROVED BRICK MACHINES. I MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY U. S. Patent, for the term of 25 years, with all the different Machines, we offer this to Brick-makers as combining everything most desired by them. We only ask a fair examination, and would prefer to have those about to purchase come and see the Machine at work, and compare it with any other in the country. We make the ADAMS MACHINE, for making Front Brick; BALL'S PATENT MACHINE FOR TEMPERING WHEELS, and everything complete for Steam Brick Yards. Also, Engines and Boilers, Cane Mills, Portable Forges, and Machinery of all kinds. Peekskill Manufacturing Company, Peekskill, N. Y.

LARGE SALE OF
Iron, Steel and Lumber.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 13, 1867.
By direction of the Quartermaster General the following enumerated Iron, Steel and Lumber will be sold at public auction at Lincoln Depot, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit: About
293,000 lbs. Flat Iron, from 1x⅛ to 4½x½, assorted.
40,000 " Nail Rod Iron.
130,000 " Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000 " Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000 " Assorted Iron, all sizes.
245,000 " Round Iron, assorted from ⅜-16 to 2½ inches, all sizes.
114,000 " Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 4 inches, all sizes.
58,000 " Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000 " Hoop Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 1 inch, all sizes.
128,000 " Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 2½ inches, all sizes.
15,000 " American Blistered Steel.
180,000 feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000 " Hickory Lumber, from 1 to 4 inches thick.
40,000 " Poplar Lumber, ⅞ inch thick.
421,468 " Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 12 to 15 feet long.
Wagonmakers, carbuilders, and others will find this an opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is ENTIRELY NEW.
Transportation will be furnished to Sixth street wharf or railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.
From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quarter.

JULES JARED'S
"EMAIL DE PARIS,"
THE NEW
BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN
Testimonials from Celebrated Ladies:
The secret of beautifying the Skin being known only to Messrs. Jared & Wells, they honestly state that it differs from all other preparations. It gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the color and texture of polished ivory, removing all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, moth or black worm specks, and is equally as useful in smoothing out the marks left by small-pox.
The agents of "Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the earnest endorsements of such distinguished ladies as
Signora Ristori, Mlle Felicita Vestvali, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western, Mad. Fonti, Mrs. Emma Waller, Lucy Rushton, Noemie de Marguerittes, Miss Agnes Perry,
And many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.
The beautiful Lucille Western says:
I find that the "Email" produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lily white, with the great and peculiar advantages of perfect harmlessness. It really adds to the softness and beauty of the skin.
The Magnificent Vestvali says:
I have tried the skin beautifier "L'Email de Paris," and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom to the complexion.
"Jared Email de Paris" is used as a delicate beautifier of the skin for Theater, Saloon or Ball Room, by the most refined and scrupulous ladies; producing all the beautifying effects of rouge and lilly white, without their vulgar glare or injury to the skin.
Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers.
I. ISABEAU, 882 Broadway; DEMAS BARNES & Co., and JARED & WELLS & Co., New York, and EUGENE JOUIN, III South Tenth street, and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, Agents.
Orders by mail should be addressed to
JARED & RENE,
GENERAL AGENTS AND IMPORTERS,
cod 5 NEW YORK.

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. For sale by F. MUSSMANN, No. 69 Fifth street Extension, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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CARPETS.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
APRIL, 1867.
THE LATEST PURCHASE
OF THE SEASON.
AT THE
Lowest Prices Since the War.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Wilton and Velvet,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.
BEST 2 AND 3-PLY INGRAIN,
FOR
DRAWING ROOMS, LIBRARIES, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOMS.
Hall and Stair Carpets to Match.
We offer our Patrons many new and choice Patterns, which are not to be found elsewhere.
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
WINDOW SHADES.
CHEAP ALL-WOOL 2-PLY CARPETS.
AT $1 00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.
Carpet and Curtain Upholstery Work done promptly and in the best style.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Second Floor, next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS.
OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
Have Just Opened for the Spring Trade, Their Splendid Assortment of
NEW CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.
Attention is called to our fine stock of Embroidered
Table and Piano Covers.
GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.
23 Fifth Street.

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

SODA ASH,
CAUSTIC SODA,
Bi Carb Soda,
BLEACHING POWDER,
And other English Chemicals of the most approved Brands, received direct from Manufacturers in England,
ON CONSIGNMENT.
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT,
BY
CHAS. F. PITT & SONS,
116 Lombard St.,
BALTIMORE.

TO OIL REFINERS
THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.
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BARNEY'S
PATENT SASH.
Advantages Claimed.
1st. NEATNESS—Both Sash appearing as one.
2d. CLEANLINESS—A close fitting rabbit excludes soot and dust.
3d. COMFORT—Air drafts are also excluded, and rattling prevented.
4th. SAFETY—Allowing of the simplest and most effective application of sash bolts.
5th. ECONOMY—Any window can be speedily altered at trifling cost.
By an ingenious method, though the upper and lower sash are flush, one immediately over the other, and rabbited, yet when not closed, they pass each other as usual.
Model to be seen at this office.
RIGHTS FOR SALE.
2p

BREAD BOXES,
Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Manufacturing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
mh14 30 FIFTH ST.

NOTICES.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company will be opened at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, and will continue open for three days. J. L. Vanvoorhis, L. M. Speer, Samuel Walker, Henry B. Scott, John Walker, Jr., Rolf. Robison, W. E. Frazer, Jr., B. B. Coursin, John E. Shaffer, R. G. Mullin.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 1867.
NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A special meeting of the

e Daily Commercial

ENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

lher crowd of passengers came into New unday; per Ema, Liverpool, 838; Her. Bremen, 694; Minnehaha, Londonderry, ean Queen, Aspinwall, 223; total, 2,906. migrants that are coming from English sh ports this season are said to belong to e cases than usual, but those from Ger- as a general thing, are in comparatively table circumstances.

announced that a Polish gentleman is an inspection tour in Texas, designing ct the most favorable locality for farm- reparatory to an extensive immigration countrymen.

seamen had obtained an order from the ool magistrates against Capt. Sir James son, of the Great Eastern, for the pay- of wages due in consideration of services ed on the voyage out to America and It is understood that the owners of the re unwilling to pay the claims made upon or wages until some competent tribunal cided the exact amount to which the sea- re entitled. That determined, the own- ll then be in position to institute proceed- f their own against the French Company, chartered the vessel.

sale of the Ohio and Mississippi Rail- was confirmed on Wednesday by the States District Court, in Cincinnati, and ursday by the Court at Indianapolis.

ntleman, moving in a distinguished circle ris, was brought up before the authori- e other day for having forcibly endeavored ain possession of the chignon of the lady s paying his addresses to, and with whom. clared, he was much enamored. She ld a lock of her hair, he demanded her on, and with such violence that she called lp and gave him in charge.

emigrant steamers and ships it is said to onstant practice to compel the steerage agers to take air and exercise on deck by g a shovel and placing cayenne pepper on, the fumes causing a general skedaddle the confined quarters below.

rmonism has actually risen to a premium gland. At one of their meetings in Ken- on, a dissenting minister of the Church of and embraced their faith, and publicly d his intention of taking his wife and y to Utah with the next batch of converts eave for that country.

ady who went to one of the great mourn- arehouses in London, and, on mentioning she required, was politely requested by f the shopmen to go further on. "This, m, is the light affliction department; the y bereavement is further on."

e Catholics of St. Louis are to have a ter Cathedral. Archbishop Kenrick, of city, has secured possession of a valuable n which he expects to erect a Cathedral, st at least $2,000,000.

lte a number of young men have banded selves together in Boston to distribute on ath mornings tracts and religious papers he vessels lying at their wharves, and to religious meetings for the benefit of those will not attend public worship.

St. Louis clergyman says that of the 205,- habitants of St. Louis, only 10,000 are ch members, and only 12,000 are found at h on pleasant Sabbaths. St. Joseph, with pulation of 16,000, has only one thousand ch members and only ten churches, not ugh to hold one-fourth of the people. Leav- orth, on the other hand, with a population 2,000, has 2,500 church members, and 3,000 nary attendants.

a invention, designed as a protection to a man on his entrance into a burning room, recently been tested in Quebec. It consists finely-perforated brass ball attached to the r extremity of the brass nozzle of the hose, ch acts as a powerful *rosette*, throwing a ry spray upon his person while he is direct- the main stream upon the fire before him. smothering the flames all around the hold person.

he suit in Louisville, in which a Catholic an Episcopalian benevolent institution in city laid claim to $200,000 bequeathed by e Cromie, a wealthy citizen of Louisville decided on the 24th by the fund being rded to the Catholics. The doubt respect- the disposition of the fund arose from a t of definiteness in the will in naming the ficular institution for which the bequest was igned.

girl in Springfield, Mass., applied to her cher for leave to be absent half a day, on plea that they had company at home. The cher referred her to the printed list of sons that the School Committee think suf- ent to justify absence, and asked her if he came under any of them. She naively re- ed that it might come under the head of omestic Affliction."

PERSONAL.

—The marriage of Miss Madeline Henriques, o so recently retired from the stage at Wal- k's theatre, after a brief and brilliant profes- nal career, to Mr. Louis Jennings, the Amer- n correspondent of the London *Times*, took ce in New York on Saturday. The ceremony s performed by Rev. Dr. Weston, of Trinity urch, and it was followed, of course, by a dding banquet, served by Delmonico, amid a lderness of flowers, and graced by the smiles some of the most accomplished ladies of our ciety.

—Prominent Government officials denounce aker's story about the contents of Booth's ary, as printed in his book, as false, and, with hem saw and read it before it passed into e possession of Judge Holt, state that the ublished copy is complete.

—Incomes, Brooklyn, N. Y.: A. A. Low, 429,859; J. O. Low, $212,732; E. H. R. Ly- an, $212,083; Rufus R. Graves, $100,243; C. , Caldwell, $100,000; Alfred Barnes, $85,072. New York city: James M. Constable, $156,510; David Dows, $152,557; Joseph J. Barby, $106,- 83; Amasa Arnold, $283,709; Richard Arnold, 134 239; John J. Cisco, $51,523; Elliott C. owdin, $45,357; Fletcher Harper, $29,145; eth B. Hunt, $46,792; Daniel Lord, $18,558; doses Taylor, $316,407.

—The Sandwich Islanders are about to erect monument in honor of Captain Cook, as a light atonement for the conduct of their fore- athers in eating him.

—A Paris correspondent writes: "General Dix, the United States Minister, and Mrs. Dix, have begun to receive every Saturday in May. Their first reception took place last Saturday, and was well attended by many besides the whole of the American colony in Paris. Miss Dix assisted her mother in the difficult for some, but easy task for them, of being amiable to all.

—Howell Cobb is described thus: He looks about twenty years older than he did seven years ago, and quite seedy withal. His face looks rough, covered entirely as the lower part of it is with short gray beard and whiskers. He has grown quite corpulent and heavy, wears shabby clothes and a shabby dusted hat, with the brim turned up. In conversation about po- litical matters, he is very free to admit—so an intimate friend of his told me—that the great error of his life was in stumping the State for secession in the winter of 1860.

—Rosa Bonheur has just written a note to the papers here, denying, with becoming indigna- tion, the assertion published a few days ago in a Frankfort journal, that she had gone insane.

—A Vienna letter, describing a late concert at the Court, says: "In the first row of stalls were the Duke de Grammont and Lord Bloomfield, and on the other side the Papal Nuncio, sitting next to Haider-Effendi, the representative of the Sul- tan. The Empress wore a robe of white silk, embroidered in silver, with a long train, a pearl necklace and a bouquet of camellias, studded with diamonds. The Archduchesses, too, were in white; only the young Mathilde, daughter of the victor of Custozza, appeared in a rose-color- ed dress.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT- MENT.—Cutaneous Eruptions, as Blotches, Pim- ples, Boils, &c., are quickly removed by a short course of these remedies, the Ointment gives a clear- ness and transparency to the complexion, while the Pills purify the blood of all those humors which oth- erwise seeking outlet force themselves to the surface and disfigure the face and neck with unsightly blotches, pimples, &c. No toilette table should be without the Ointment. Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Com- plaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Fe- male, from whatever cause originating and no mat- ter of how long standing.

Disease of these organs require the use of a diu- retic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon present use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

☞ METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is recommended by the first physicians in New York, when all other medicines fail, as a certain cure for Bronchitis, Sore Throat, and Coughs and Colds of long standing. JOS. FLEMING, Agent, 84 Mar- ket street.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,

NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

All orders punctually attended to.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Oil Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,

No. 183 Liberty street.

500 BBLS. CHOICE BRANDS

FAMILY FLOUR,

In store and for sale by

MEANOR & HARPER,

No. 322 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION.

THE GREAT PRODUCTION—The Grand Ro- mantic Magical Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK,

IN ALL ITS SPLENDOR.

The latest New York Sensation, the Great

DEMON DANCE,

Which occurs about 9:30.

VARIETIES THEATER.

PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.

A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.

THE GREAT HAM PRESENTATION.

The entire combination in a splendid olio of Songs, Dances, Negroisms and the new sensation drama called THE WORKING GIRLS' STRIKE; or, LIFE IN PITTSBURGH.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Alle- ghany and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I feel by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MER- CHANTS' *INSURANCE COMPANY,* OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.

INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILD- INGS, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE, On the most Favorable Terms.

Office: No. 87 WATER ST., Bagaley's Building.

DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett, Jno. M. Chaffant, A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver, Robert Lea, Isaiah Dickey, Joseph Walton, JAMES I. BENNETT, President. JOHN W. CHAFFANT, Vice Pres't. WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA *INSURANCE COMPANY,* OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000.
CASH.....175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Caldwell, Jno. McDevitt, Geo. A. Berry, Jno. Atwell, Jas. Woodburn, Saml. R. Robison, R. H. Palmer, Jno. A. Hutchison, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, R. Wallace, Jno. B. Caufield, D. S. H. Gilmore, James M'Candless.

WM. A. CALDWELL, President. JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President. JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary. Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

THE

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLU SIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,

AGENT,

no24 No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN INSURANCE COM- PANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. WM. F. HERBERT, Secretary. Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, No. 62 FIRST STREET, Corner Liberty, Chaffant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. Its Directors and Officers, and its Agents, are well known in the community, and who are deter- mined, by prompt and liberal dealing, to sustain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick, James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Rees J. Thomas, Charles A. Clarke, William S. Haven, Philip Reymer, Benham Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David Long, John R. McCune, James M'Candless, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Wm. A. Rogers.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as consistent with secur- ity.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN H. LEY, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President. H. P. JONES, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the tributaries of the same.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

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FRESH ARRIVAL AT

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 126 and 128 Wood St.,

2 casks prime new TURKISH PRUNES;
25 kegs prime new FRENCH PLUMS;
3,000 COCOA NUTS;
200 sacks TENNESSEE PEA NUTS;
25 bags FILBERTS;
50 trails ALMONDS;
10 bbls PECANS;
25 bags BRAZIL NUTS;
20 bags GRENOBLE WALNUTS;
30 bags CAPLES WALNUTS;
800 drums FIGS;
500 bbls NO. 1 HERRING, to arrive, at

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS. 126 & 128 WOOD ST.

RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS To Restore RINGS RINGS Gray Hair to its Natural RINGS RINGS Original Color, Free- Rad- RINGS RINGS icate Dandruff and RINGS RINGS Vegetable Ambrosia RINGS RINGS IS RINGS RINGS WARRANTED! RINGS RINGS Humors from the Scalp, RINGS RINGS and prevent Baldness. RINGS RINGS TRY A RINGS RINGS BOTTLE. RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS RINGS

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.

Gray headed people have their locks restored by it to the dark, lustrous, silken tresses of youth, and are happy!

Young people with light, faded or red hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with dandruff and humors, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps! Bald headed veterans have their re- maining locks fastened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of hair, and dance for joy! Young gentlemen use it because it richly perfumes! Young ladies use it because it keeps their hair in place! Everybody must and will use it, because it is the cleanest and best article in the market!

For sale by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle. E. M. TUBBS & Co., Proprietors, Peterborough, N. H.

SELLERS & VAN-GORDER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

ws 341 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Agents.

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. EXTRA CHOICE WHITE WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR, Polar Star,

Specially for Families, for sale by

D. WALLACE,

No. 353 Liberty street.

SUGARS AND COFFEE.

630 bags prime to choice Rio Coffee.
50 hhds choice P. R. Sugar;
50 hhds Cuba Sugar;
200 bbls Refined Sugar;
100 bbls Portland AA Sugar;
In store and for sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second street.

NEW CROP TEA.

50 hf chests choice Young Hyson Tea;
25 hf chests fine Young Hyson Tea;
50 hf chests choice Oolong Tea;
25 hf chests Japan Tea;
40 hf chests Gunpowder Tea;
In store and for sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second street.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HALL & BURKE.....MANAGERS.

Farewell nights of

JAS. E. MURDOCH,

Who will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, for the last time in the brilliant comedy of

MONEY.

"'Tis a very nice world we live in,
The land to spend or to give in,
But to beg, borrow, or get a man's own,
'Tis the very worst world that ever was known."

Thursday, by request, Mr. Murdoch will appear as Hamlet.

Friday—Farewell Benefit—The Dramatist and se- lected scenes from School for Scandal.

SATURDAY—Matinee—Victorine.

The 10.50 train waits until the conclusion of the performance.

MONUMENTAL FAIR.

THE DINNER TICKETS

FOR THE

MONUMENTAL FAIR

Are now ready and can be had at the Music and Book Stores, or from any member of the Subsistence Committee.

Dinner Every Day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

Dinner Tickets $1,

Which includes admission to the Hall.

1776. GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY. 1867.

Look out for the

GREAT NATIONAL FESTIVAL.

Balloon Exhibitions, Illuminations, Torch Light Processions, Indian Cavalcade, Magnificent Union Fountain, &c., &c.

JNO. M. KINNEY, Business Manager.

☞ See future advertisements, bills and pro- grammes. tf

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

97 & 99 Third Street.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers.

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Con- stantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

WATCHES. JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

56 FIFTH STREET

FIFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office for the month of May:

Philip Luther, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Edward McDermott, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Snyder & Swendel, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Rose Wells, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Schultz, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Sloan, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Keaney, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. Metcalf, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
J. Sannders & W. Watt, tavern, 1st ward, Pitts'h.
Dani. McCafferty, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
L. B. Williamson, eating house, 1st ward, Pitts'h.
H. W. Beaumont & Co., other goods, 1st ward, Pitts'h.
John Seiferth & Co., other goods, 1st ward, Pitts'h.
G. Hockschwender, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Bendt, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Philip Calkoff, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Robt. Greenhalgh, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Rosa Laverty, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. Dungan, eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Daniel Williams, eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
John Frantz, other goods, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Robert Miller, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Fred. Saner, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Koch, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Bauer, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
John Nichols, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Nath. Rhodes, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Dennis Golden, other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Manus McLaughlin, other goods, 3d ward, Pitts'h.
Morris Flynn, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
R. m. Trimble, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. N. Cheesman, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
J. S. Herman, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. Donaldson, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Patk. Gallagher, eating house, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
H. Mc Sorgan, other goods, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
L. Purcell, other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Littel & Moehling, other goods, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
J. R. Adler & Co., other goods, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
Robt. Woods & Co., other goods, 4th ward, Pitts'h.
Jacob Fuch, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Adam Tussing, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Johnston & Greenwood, tavern, 5th ward, Pitts'h.
Thos. Kelley, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jane Taylor, tavern, Pahlon tp.
Patrick McGrady, eating house, Pittsburgh.
James Walter, tavern, Richland tp.
Cath. Leonard, Robinson tp.
Fred. Senft, tavern, Robinson tp.
John Shaler, tavern, Ross tp.
Jacob Born, tavern, Ross tp.
John B. Lutz, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
George Lauer, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
James Richey, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Charles Ott, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Fred. Hampe, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Lewis Reib, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Thos. J. Keenan, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Louis Hard, eating house, Scott tp.
Andrew Mequesty, tavern, Scott tp.
Michael Gruner, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Edwin C. Mathews, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
G. Reinhardt & Co., tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Reinhardt Uhrich, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Coward, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jo. tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Ja. 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Ri. ing house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
F. 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
D. 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
W. 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
I. Allegheny.
J. Allegheny.
Ja. Allegheny.
Richard ... Allegheny.
Mich. Geng ... Allegheny.
H. F. ... Allegheny.
Geo. Davidson, tavern, Allegheny.
Gottlieb Gunter, tavern, Allegheny.
Geo. W. Smith, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Cath. Claus, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Frank J. Landgraf, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Samuel Graber, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Polina Moll, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Alice Coyle, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Lewis Cesar, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Catharine Thompson, other goods, 4th ward, Alleghy.
Fred. Feidbush, tavern, 5th ward, Allegheny.
John Gumbert, tavern, 5th ward, Allegheny.
D. C. Hamilton, other goods, 5th ward, Allegheny.
Jacob Schaeffer, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
Peter Riechner, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
W. Einstein, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
J. F. Kaufman, eating house, 7th ward, Allegheny.
Cath. Frank, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
J. N. Schafer, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
N. Kounzler, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
E. Albright, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
H. Hartman, eating house, borough of Birmingham.
N. Weber, eating house, borough of Birmingham.
Gertrude Ock, other goods, borough of Birmingham.
Louisa Meyer, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
C. Brentzel, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
J. A. Lippert, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
F. Alexis, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
J. Sigwarth, tavern, borough of East Birmingham.
C. Green, eating house, borough of East Birmingham.
J. Deterly, eating house, borough of East Birming'm.
G. Franer, tavern, Lawrenceville borough.
H. Kuhn, tavern, Duquesne borough.
S. Reid, eating house, Duquesne borough.
Hannah Donaldson, eating house, Lawrenceville.
Geo. Bost, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
John Young, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
James Bray, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
John Smith, tavern, borough of Lawrenceville.
Lucas Zimmer, eating house, boro' of Lawrenceville.
J. M. Zeilbeer, eating house, boro' of Lawrence'v.
Henry Schmidt, other goods, boro' of Lawrenceville.
Abram Thomas, tavern, borough of Manchester.
Chas. Cregan, other goods, Mon. borough of Elizab.
W. S. McMullen, tavern, borough of McKeesport.
D. G. Lindsey, other goods, borough of McKeesport.
John H. Aiker, eating house, boro' of South Pittsb'gh.
Hannah Augustine, other goods, boro' of South Pitts.
W. J. Backhouse, eating house, borough of Sewickley.
Wm. Auth, tavern, borough of Sharpsburg.
W. C. Stringer, tavern, Collins tp.
James Jeffries, tavern, Collins tp.
Joseph Gunter, tavern, Collins tp.
Frank Ropp, tavern, Collins tp.
Mahla Haedtner, tavern, Charlier tp.
——— Bell, tavern, North Fayette tp.
Michael Smith, tavern, North Fayette tp.
George McCuns, tavern, South Fayette tp.
George Grow, tavern, Harrison tp.
Thomas Hullings, tavern, Indiana tp.
Michael Shopne, tavern, Indiana tp.
Alex. Bangan, tavern, Liberty tp.
Chas. Delenbaugh, eating house, Liberty tp.
George Mink, eating house, Liberty tp.
George Altmeyer, tavern, Mifflin tp.
James Carty, eating house, McClure tp.
Ellen Thomas, eating house, Oakland.
Jane Taylor, tavern, Pahlon tp.
Patrick McGrady, eating house, Pittsburgh.
James Walter, tavern, Richland tp.
Cath. Leonard, Robinson tp.
Fred. Senft, tavern, Robinson tp.
John Shaler, tavern, Ross tp.
Jacob Born, tavern, Ross tp.
John B. Lutz, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
George Lauer, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
James Richey, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Charles Ott, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Fred. Hampe, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Lewis Reib, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Thos. J. Keenan, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Louis Hard, eating house, Scott tp.
Andrew Mequesty, tavern, Scott tp.
Geo. Bauman, tavern, Shaler tp.
Patrick Dunn, tavern, Shaler tp.
Matthew Lothgan, tavern, Union tp.
Janice Mecollichie, other goods, Union tp.
T. Lawrence, tavern, Upper St. Clair tp.
W. Wiggenton, eating house, Wilkins tp.
C. Speidal, eating house, Wilkins tp.
Alex. Law, eating house, Wilkins tp.

The License Board will sit in the Court House, for hearing the above applications, on WEDNES- DAY, the 5th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the applications of parties residing be- tween the rivers, on THURSDAY, the 6th of June, at same time for hearing applications of parties re- siding south of the rivers, and on FRIDAY, the 7th of June, at same time for hearing applications of par- ties residing north of the rivers.

JOHN K. BROWN, Clerk.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

RAILROAD BONDS.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Government and other Desirable Securities.

No. 5 Nassau St., N.Y.,

Recommend to Investors the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

OF THE

CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. CO.

This Company is constructing under the patronage of the

United States Government.

the Western end of the

Great National Railway Across the Continent.

Their line will extend from Sacramento, California, across the Sierra Nevadas to the California State Line, traversing the *Richest and most Populous Section of Califi- fornia*, and thence through the *Great Mi- ning Regions of the Territories*, to the vi- cinity of Salt Lake City.

It forms the *sole Western link* of the only route to the Pacific which is adopted by Congress and *aided by the issue of United States Bonds.*

Their road is already completed, equip- ped and running for 94 miles from Sacra- mento to within 12 miles of the summit of the Sierras, and a large amount of the work of Grading, Tunnelling, &c., beyond that point has been accomplished.

The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company afford unusual inducements of Safety and Profit to Investors, for the follow- ing among other reasons, viz:

First. The rate of interest is *Six per Cent. in Gold*, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

Second. The *Principal* is payable *in Gold* at maturity.

Third. The cost of the Bonds, *Ninety-five Per Cent.* and accrued interest, is *Ten Per Cent.* less than that of the cheapest Six Per Cent. Gold Bearing Bonds of the Government.

Fourth. The *United States Government pro- vides nearly half the amount necessary to build the entire road, and looks mainly to a small per- entage on the future traffic for re-payment.*

Fifth. Owing to this liberal provision, accom- panied with *Extensive Grants of Public Lands*, by which the Government fosters this great na- tional enterprise, *its success is rendered certain, and its financial stability is altogether independent of the contingencies which attend ordinary Rail- road enterprises.*

Sixth. The Security of its *First Mortgage Bonds* is therefore *ample*, and their character for safety and reliability is equalled only by that of the obligations of the *Government itself.*

Seventh. The net earnings of the completed portion are *already largely in excess of the interest obligations which the Company will incur on twice the distance*, and are steadily increasing, render- ing it *under-estimated payment of the Interest ab- solutely certain.*

Eighth. At the present rate of Gold they pay nearly 8½ *Per Cent.* per annum, on the amount invested.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000 with semi annual Gold Coupons attached, payable in New York, and are offered for the present at 90 per cent. and accrued interest (in currency) from January 1st.

Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in United States Treasury Notes, National Bank Notes or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities re- ceived in exchange, at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds. Also,

All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and Bought, Sold or Exchanged.

☞ Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold, and collected.

Deposits received on Liberal Terms, subject to check at sight.

☞ Collections made throughout the country. ☞ Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash.

Special attention given to the Ex- change of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, or all the series for the new FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms.

ws

S. McLEAN & CO.,

Bankers,

NO. 75 FOURTH STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ARE THE ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENTS to re- ceive subscriptions for the above Bonds in this city. Having thoroughly examined their character, they would respectfully recommend them to Capitalists or others as a safe, reliable, as certainly they are, a good paying investment.

BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market St., Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections on all the Principal [illegible] United States

[illegible]

UNION

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Boots, Shoes,

GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CAIN'S

Boot and Shoe Factory,

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Made to Order

PRICES LOWER than any other first-class Manu- facturer.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; pre- vents the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradi- cates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing; is perfectly harmless as to injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reli- able article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS,

ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. McCLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the best PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

no22-tf

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,

DON'T

BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICE Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER

No. 105 FIFTH STREET,

BANKS AND BANKERS.

REMOVAL.

The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

PEOPLES'

SAVINGS BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED, 1866.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.

OFFICE: NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

Henry Lloyd, James L. Bennett, E. P. Jones, W. M. Gormly, William Rea, James Lippincott, Hon. Thomas Mellon, John D. Scully, William A. Herron.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,

No. 65 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Particular attention given to collections, and pro- ceeds promptly remitted.

DIRECTORS,

A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Metheral, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hop- kins, A. J. Rogers, H. A.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE MONUMENTAL FAIR.

Formal Opening of the Exhibition.

Speech by General J. K. Moorhead.

Description of the Booths, &c., &c. &c.

The formal opening of the Ladies' Monumental Association Fair, at City Hall, took place last evening, and notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, the attendance was very large. At eight o'clock General A. L. Pearson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order, when Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., delivered an appropriate prayer. General J. K. Moorhead, who had been selected to deliver the opening address, was then introduced, and spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF GENERAL MOORHEAD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I appreciate very highly the compliment paid me by the ladies having charge of this fair, in choosing me to make the opening address. I regret that their selection had not fallen upon one whose literary tastes and acquirements would have fitted him to do full justice to the subject. I presume they were afraid of a long speech, and knew I would give them a short one. The object of this fair, I understand, is to aid in obtaining funds to erect a monument to the memory of the soldiers of this county, who fell in the late rebellion. If the causes of the rebellion were now questions, to be discussed, I might be tempted or proper for me to enter upon that discussion, and give you my views and opinions with regard to them; but I will not waste your time nor insult your judgment in any such manner.

The greatness of our country is, you know, the boast of Americans, and very properly so. God in His Providence has dealt bountifully with us. Our soil, climate, prairies, mountains, valleys, rivers, lakes, or great inland seas, harbors, line of sea-board, extent and variety of mineral wealth, and all the resources necessary for the subsistence, comfort and happiness of man, it is without an equal in the known world.

Our Government, formed by the wisdom and won by the valor of our forefathers, who had thrown off the British yoke and declared themselves to be a free people, is the best and most enlightened government in the world. The States were united in a sacred fraternal bond, forming the United States of America, under this system we have grown in power, wealth, influence and population, in a manner altogether without precedent. Churches, free schools, colleges, hospitals, asylums, together with all the institutions that the benign influence of christianity would foster and promote, have been liberally spread throughout our extended country.

We had not only become "the asylum for the distressed of all nations," but our great free country was fast becoming the chosen spot for foreigners of every clime and condition, for all the land of liberty, industry is rewarded, and the road to honor, wealth and fame, lies open to all. It was this country and government, which I have feebly tried to describe, that the war of the rebels was waged to destroy.

It was to save this Government from destruction, this Union from being dissolved, the bond that holds the States together from being dissevered, that the Union men of the United States rallied at the call of the President, under the flag of the country in countless numbers. It was for this that the patriot men of Allegheny, to whose memory it is proposed to erect a monument, sacrificed their lives. It was for this that thousands of our fellow-citizens suffered worse than martyrdom, and were starved to death in Southern prisons. It was for this that the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee sprang into existence, and supplied food and clothing to the hundreds of thousands that passed through our city during the war; by which they have raised a monument to the memory, which will be a lasting honor to their Government has a place amongst the nations of the earth. It was for this that mourning and desolation was brought to so many homes, and left so many widows and mothers in the land in poverty and affliction continue to mourn for the brave men that were, but are not, whose remains fill others' graves. It was for this that Jackson fell at New Orleans, and that the brave and gallant Ripper gave his life at Fair Oaks; that the eloquent Black poured out his life's blood at Gettysburg Mill. So of the intrepid and fearless Hays, the youthful and ardent Childs, the brave Moody, the firm and intrepid Hulings, the Robinson, Poland, Espy, McKee, Abercrombie, Ward, Miller, Andrist, Long, and a host of others.

But why do I attempt to enumerate them? I cannot do it. All, all, officers and privates of Allegheny who fell, died for their country, and deserve this memorial. It was for this cause that the Christian Commission and Sanitary Commission, established and supported by the loyalty and benevolence of the North, followed in the track of war, bound up the wounds, healed the sick and cherished the fainting soldier, and paved after administering to their bodily wants, pointed them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world."

Why have I been selected to do this monument to their memory? Why not engrave in enduring marble the names of these unfortunate heroes? For the reason, I believe it is better to use the money that will be raised for this purpose in feeding the starving, and providing for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. We must do both. Our State, to her honor, has made provision for the orphans and widows of the soldiers' orphans, and the benevolence of our people will not let them want.

At this time meetings are being held throughout the Southern States to raise funds to build a suitable monument at Richmond, to the commemoration of the brave deeds of Confederate soldiers who fought to destroy the Government. If they, in their deluded, ill-advised and impoverished condition, can take the means from the fields of their agriculture to bring people to build a monument that will stand as an evidence of treason, should we hesitate to proclaim in marble the glorious deeds of fallen braves, for they gave us victory?

No, my fellow citizens, let us erect it high and durable in honor of their memory, and let us remember that in doing so we are honoring ourselves. Let each one feel that it will be an honor to say, I aided in this great work. Let us emulate each other. Let the rich do their duty, and let the poor not be put to shame by the greater sex, who always do theirs—who were last at the cross and first at the sepulchre.

Let us all feel as the little boy did in Washington City last summer. The Rev. Dr. Butler was making an appeal for funds to build a memorial church; he urged all to do something, if they could not do more, to be able to give at least one brick or it. The next morning the little curly headed urchin called at the door with a brick in his hand, saying "here, Doctor, is my brick." God bless and do take me.

But it will succeed. We will have the aid of the boys, and we are all boys. And the influence of the ladies is with us, and they never fail. After the exhibition of patience, privation and endurance we have had from so many thousands of wives and daughters who flitted about like angels of mercy among the sick and wounded soldiers during the war, we may rest assured when they say the monument shall be built, that it will be built.

"With charity to all and malice towards none," let us go ahead.

THE FAIR.

The various booths have been fitted up beautifully, and great taste has been displayed in their ornamentation. Many of them, however, had not been fully completed, but it is expected that they will be by noon to-day. The articles on exhibition embrace many novelties not heretofore introduced into fairs, and a few hours can be pleasantly passed very handily in inspecting them. The ladies having the matter in charge are exerting themselves to render the exhibition a success, and no doubt now exists in the mind of any one as to the result.

THE TELEGRAPH.

As the visitor first enters the door his attention is attracted to the telegraph office. Lines of wire extend through the room, and messages are sent and delivered promptly. Mr. Thos. Snowden has charge of this department, and is assisted by fifteen operators and assistants.

THE HOPE.

The members of the Hope Steam Fire Company of Allegheny have fitted up a neat booth, and filled it with a choice selection of articles. The price silver fire horn, won by the company at the great Sanitary Fair in Allegheny, and the beautiful steamer, manufactured by the Bohemian Glass Blowers, and presented to the company, occupy prominent positions. A miniature fire engine, built by a prisoner in the Penitentiary, is also exhibited. Mrs. Bonafon and Mrs. Dr. Wilson, assisted by Misses Wilson, Wilhelmie, Mrs. Phillips, of Manchester, and Misses McDonald and Graff, have presiding over the company with many beautiful articles of fancy needle-work. Much money received at this booth will be applied towards aiding the company in the purchase of the price hose carriage.

SHADY SIDE.

The ladies of shady side occupy the two booths adjoining, which are under the charge of Mrs. Barton and Mrs. Chambers. The booths are handsomely ornamented, and are filled with a choice selection of needle work, embroideries, fancy articles, stationery, writing desks, etc. The display is very fine, and is one of the prominent features of the fair. Misses Lightner, Barton and Dehaven were in attendance at the tables last evening.

NINTH WARD.

The tables of the ladies of the Ninth ward are abundantly supplied with fancy articles. A beautiful dressing gown is to be given to the minister real ing in the ward receiving the highest number of votes, and a fireman's horn, will be presented for the tooth. The tables are in charge of Misses Mowry, Arrington, Berger and Evans.

BEAUTIFUL CHAIR.

A magnificent iron frame chair, luxuriously cushioned, to be presented to the most popular commander of a Post of the G. A. R. in the county, comes next. Mrs. Dr. C. King is in charge, assisted by Misses Robinson, Wilson and Ray.

MANSFIELD.

The Mansfield ladies have a table well filled with fancy articles. A beautiful set of silver ware is on exhibition, and will be disposed of by chances. Mrs. Redell and Misses Smythe and Cook have control of this department.

EXPRESS OFFICE.

This is a new feature in fairs, and may prove a great convenience, as any article purchased in the hall can be forwarded to any part of the city. A number of packages were forwarded last evening, and were forwarded to their destinations. Mrs. Clapp, who is in charge, is assisted by Misses Wray, Campbell and Anshutz.

HANDIWORK OF THE BLIND.

The articles which the pupils of the Institute for the Blind failed to dispose of during their recent exhibitions in this city, have been assigned a prominent position, and will be sold on commission. Mrs. Hostetter superintended the fitting up of the booth, assisted by Misses Sallie Herron, Mary Johnston and Rosa Baelz.

NORTH CHURCH.

The ladies connected with the North Church, Allegheny, have fitted up a neat Toy store, which is under the supervision of Mrs. Thompson, assisted by Mrs. E. B. Logan, A. Clark and Callie Dawson.

CURIOSITY SHOP.

The booth adjoining, which is under the care of Captain W. B. Cook, contains a large number of trophies captured during the war, plies of old newspapers, Confederate bills, etc. The ladies are assisted by Jennie Cook and Miss Sherin. A half hour may pleasantly be spent in examining the curiosities.

MANCHESTER.

The patriotic ladies of the Fifth Ward, Allegheny, display great taste in the arrangement of the many beautiful articles they have for sale. Miss Mollie Howard, Miss Aggie Patterson, Mrs. Kate Coogher, Kate Phelps and Maggie McQuewan, are in charge of this booth.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

The display made by the inmates of the Soldiers' Home in the Ninth Ward, is very fine. The articles on exhibition are mainly the handiwork of maimed soldiers. A one-armed soldier was diligently engaged in knitting a shoe, while a comrade, who had also lost an arm, amused the ladies by manufacturing baskets.

SUNNY SIDE.

Mrs. Gen. Pearson has charge of this booth, and is aided by a large corps of lady assistants. J. B. Lyon, Esq., has contributed a beautiful assortment of glassware, while Messrs. Bollman & Co., have added a cooking stove to the collection. Two beautiful sewing machines are also exhibited for sale. The assortment of fancy needlework and embroideries is large and varied.

DRESSING GOWNS.

A beautiful black velvet dressing gown, lined with crimson silk, to be given to the most popular soldier in the county, attracted great attention, and will undoubtedly be the means of realizing a considerable sum. A gold beaded cane, to be given the county official receiving the highest number of votes, will also be strongly competed for. Mrs. Robert Sellers has charge of these articles.

CHRIST CHURCH.

The ladies of Christ M. E. Church have prepared many beautiful articles which are meeting with a ready sale. Misses Galway, Follansbee, Little and Hodfoott superintend the tables.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Among the many ornamental and useful articles displayed at this booth, is a bouquet of flowers, painted on slate, by Miss Williams. A neat dressing gown, and a quantity of children's clothing were also much admired. Misses Hay, McCord, Arthurs and Lawton were in charge of the tables last evening.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This booth is fitted up very neatly, and has for a motto the words—"They Died for Us." The assortment of useful and ornamental articles exhibited is very fine. Mrs. James Dilin, Mrs. Preston and Misses Moorhead and Johnston are in charge.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

Mrs. Captain James Irwin and Mrs. Leonard S. Johns, of Lawrenceville, have, among other attractions, a splendid display of table cutlery that cannot fail to attract general attention.

THIRD U. P. CHURCH.

The ladies of the Third U. P. Church (Rev. Dr. Brown's) have prepared a magnificent assortment of articles, both useful and ornamental, which attract attention. The tables were superintended by Mrs. McCune and Mrs. Sterling.

NUMISMATICS.

Adjoining this booth is a case containing a large collection of coin, which has been contributed by Mr. Jacob Grosser, and which are valued at four hundred dollars. Mrs. Dunlap, who is in charge, will furnish visitors all information upon the subject that may be required.

THE PAGODA.

The Pagoda, or Floral Temple, has not yet been fully completed. A handsome set of silver, presented by Mr. McKee, of the Ninth ward, is exhibited in this department, of which Mrs. Dr. Cote has charge.

PICTURE GALLERY.

The small room in the southwest corner of the hall has been fitted up as a picture gallery, and although not yet fully completed is well worthy of a visit. A number of really meritorious works of art have been introduced, many of which have been executed by soldiers of the vicinity. The gallery will be open for visitors to-day.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

The Sanitary Committee, who have charge of the eating department, have, with their well-known energy and promptitude, made arrangements for furnishing a splendid dinner daily, from twelve till three o'clock. It is hoped that business men and others will extend their patronage to this department during the continuance of the fair.

TO-DAY.

Efforts will be made to have the various departments completed and ready for the reception of visitors upon the opening of the Fair at 10 o'clock this morning. It is expected that the mayor and principal day of the exhibition, as many persons desire to attend before any of the articles have been carried away.

General Carey on Temperance.

A larger audience than was present on Monday night, greeted General S. F. Carey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, last night at Lafayette Hall, where he lectured a second time on Temperance. It is rarely the case that two consecutive lectures are delivered on this theme in one locality by temperance advocates, but General Carey could undoubtedly deliver a dozen. He is brim full of temperance arguments, and what is still more convincing, he is eminent in a public speaker, he never tires his audience. Last evening he spoke for nearly two hours, and the interest of his hearers was so perfectly maintained that when the General said his "time was up," a gentleman in the audience interrupted him by saying: "You haven't talked more than half an hour yet, go on, sir." General Carey devoted the most of his lecture to the license law system. Against it he brought an array of facts and arguments that seemed utterly unanswerable. His proposition was plainly stated. The manufacture and vending of the intoxicating liquors was shown to be contrary to the law of God, and destructive to the public good. It was an evil in the sight of God and man. No State, therefore, had a right to license it—no one any more than it had to legalize counterfeiting. What the Bible has to say on the subject of wine drinking was logically considered, harmonized and brought to bear with great force against the use of intoxicating wines and liquors. The word of God does not sanction the use of *beer-making liquors to any* shape. General Carey closed his remarks appealing to patriots, philanthropists and christians to take hold of the Temperance Reform movement and help it on to final victory.

We learn that an effort will be made to induce Gen. Carey to visit Pittsburgh again at an early day and address our citizens on the license question.

Temperance Matters at Washington, Pa.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1867.

The State Lecturer of I. O. of Good Templars, Rev. John A. Davidson, preached a temperance sermon in the M. E. Church here, on Sunday evening, to a very large congregation, and on Monday lectured to a splendid audience in the Court House. Joseph Henderson, Esq., one of the veterans in the temperance cause, in the chair. The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Patterson. The address of the lecturer, which was received with marked attention and many cheers, was followed by the lodge of Good Templars, called Covenant Lodge, was organized with one hundred and seventeen charter members, a large proportion of them ladies. The following officers were elected and duly installed: Joseph Henderson, W. C. T.; Rev. Mr. Patterson, W. V. T.; Mrs. T. Mark Acheson, W. S.; Miss Beard, W. T.; Miss Drury, W. I. G.; James Alison, W. O. G.; Mrs. Howes, R. H. S.; Miss M. Beatty, L. H. S.; Rev. W. M. Miss Jennie McElroy, W. D. M.; Robert Gow, W. A. S.; Miss Mary Campbell, W. C.; Rev. W. J. D. Herr, P. W. C. T. If good officers and faithful workers are the main stays, this Lodge is bound to become a very successful one.

CITIZEN.

Suicide of a Hotel Keeper.

John Davis, proprietor of the Western Hotel, on Water street, near Wood, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, by taking poison. The deceased, it appears, had been so addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, for some time past, as to produce *delirium tremens*. Yesterday afternoon he purchased a large quantity of oxalic acid. About five o'clock, while asleep, he swallowed the dose. He was discovered shortly afterwards, a physician sent for, and restoratives immediately resorted to, but all in vain. The unfortunate man died within half an hour after he had taken the poison. Quantities of the poisonous acid taken by him would have caused death. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely end. Coroner Clawson has been notified, and will hold an inquest on the body this morning at nine o'clock.

BOY DROWNED—CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of a boy named Aming Foerster, son of Mr. Edward Foerster, artist, residing in Reserve township, who was drowned in the Allegheny river, opposite Reserve Furnace, on Monday, about noon. It appears that Amling obtained the consent of his brother and brother to go with a party of boys fishing. In the course of the afternoon, the boys got to quarreling, and Amling got upon a raft for the purpose of washing fish in the river. He fell overboard, and was carried off the raft and was drowned. The body was recovered about half past seven o'clock the same evening. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts of the case, accidental drowning. The deceased was twelve years of age.

ELECTION IN ALLEGHENY.—In accordance with a resolution passed by the Allegheny City Councils, Mayor Morrison has issued a proclamation, calling upon the voters of the city wards, and the Reserve townships, recently annexed to Allegheny City, and designated as the Seventh Ward, to assemble at the houses of D. Lutz, at the foot of Troy Hill, Tuesday the 4th day of June next, for the purpose of election A, M, and seven P. M., and elect three persons to represent them in the Common Council, and two persons to represent them in the Common Council.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL BOARD.—The Board of Managers of the County Agricultural Society will meet this morning, at ten o'clock, at Messrs. Pierl's Parke & Co.'s office, St. Clair street, to hear the final report of the committee appointed to confer with the State Agricultural Board in reference to holding the next fair at this place. The meeting is an important one and every member should attend.

BIRMINGHAM.—There is probably no borough in this vicinity advancing more rapidly in building improvement than Birmingham. There are several new buildings now being erected in that borough, among which are: A two-story brick building on Carson street, near Coal street, which is being built for a store room and dwelling; a dwelling on Carson street, near Gregg street; also a two-story brick dwelling on Carson street, near Third street, and several others on Carson street.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—A horse attached to a buck-wagon, driven by a boy in the employ of Messrs. J. Snodgrass & Co., druggists in Allegheny, took fright in the vicinity of the Allegheny Market House, yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, and ran away at a terrible gate. The wagon was smashed to pieces, and the boy thrown out, and injured to a severe extent by striking some boulders on the street.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, will be set apart for the worship of the Triune God, on THURSDAY, May 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be held in the German language at 10 o'clock A. M., and in the English at 7 o'clock P. M. The church has been built under the pastorate of the Rev. H. Gilbert.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Murdoch delighted a large and intelligent audience last evening by his impersonation of "Beverley," in the play of "The Gamester." In obedience to a large number of requests, Mr. Murdoch will this evening repeat his performance of "Alfred Evelyn," in Bulwer's comedy of "Money," rendering very great impersonations, and which admirably performed by a stock company. Those who appreciate a first-class dramatic performance should attend the Academy this evening.

OPERA HOUSE.—The inclemency of the weather last evening prohibited a large turn out to witness the "Black Crook," still the house was comfortably filled. New dances, new costumes and other attractive features to be introduced in the play soon.

VARIETIES.—A good audience was present last evening to witness the excellent performances at this house. The singing, dancing and burlesques are all of an entertaining character.

A PROVINCIAL TOUR.—We understand that upon the conclusion of the Opera House season, Harry Overington, Treasurer of the Opera House, contemplates a dramatic tour through the neighboring cities and towns. The company will embrace some of the best talent connected with the prominent places of amusement in this city, and will be duly heralded, and he will deserve a liberal support.

Personal.

We dropped into Gardner & Stewart's new and splendidly stocked dry goods house, corner of Market and Fourth streets, yesterday afternoon, and found our friend W. E. Stewart, who was late principal salesman in the firm of Gardner & Stewart, now head of the partner of Mr. Gardner, deeply engrossed in business as he is always, for he is one of the most energetic dry goods men in the country. Mr. Stewart performed good service in the Union army during the late war, and since he came back his success in mercantile pursuits has been no less gratifying; indeed, it is something for his friends to boast of that he has so soon earned his way to a partnership in one of the most successful houses in the Iron City. He has a very large circle of friends and commands a heavy trade, and the secret of his popularity is that he tells buyers *just what his goods are*, and he sells at the very lowest possible figure. Any one who deals with our friend Stewart always goes back again to buy more. We never knew him to loose a customer; on the contrary, there is an anxious inquiry made for him by those who went to buy to advantage. We commend him to our readers generally, and advise them all to give him a call.

IMPORTANT TO BASE BALL PLAYERS.—Base Ball Shoes, from $5 to $7 per pair. Malleable Iron Spikes, at 45 cents per sett. New Brass Spikes, 75 cents to $1 per sett. Peck & Co.'s new and improved Spikes, $1 50 per sett. Foul Flags, $3 to $12 per pair, at Iron City Base Ball Emporium, No. 74 Fifth street. Hogle & Chambers.

THE BASE BALL PLAYERS.—Base Balls of every kind, including the "Horsemen," "Star Regulation," "Eagle," "Quick as the Wink," and all the Iron City Base Ball Emporium. No. 74 Fifth street, Hogle & Chambers.

THE VALUE OF A PERFECT BAKING POWDER is always appreciated. This is the secret of the immense sale of Clayton & Davidson's Baking Powder, universally adopted wherever it has been introduced. It is not only the *best*, but the *cheapest*. A trial will demonstrate this fact. Send to your grocer for Clayton & Davidson's Baking Powder. Ask for *it* and take no other.

TARPAULINS, TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS, &c., made of heavy Duck, nearly new, will be sold at less than one-third the original cost. Inquire of Robert F. Weddell, corner Smithfield and Water street.

My wife has been doctoring for fifteen years. She never got any relief till she commenced with the Indian Doctor who has cured her. Her disease was one peculiar to her sex.

Mrs. BETTY PINE.

Stove Mounter, Grate's Foundry.

William Collins, Springdale, Allegheny county, cured of Scrofula by the

Herb Doctor.

I have been troubled with putrid sore throat for some years. I have been using the Indian Doctor's medicine for it, and I feel now as well as ever.

C. STUCKEY,

At S. McKee & Co.'s Glass Works.

I was almost a living skeleton with Bright's disease of the kidneys. The Herb Doctor has cured me.

J. MONTOOTH,

Round House, P. R. R. Depot.

I have been troubled for fifteen years with liver complaint and dyspepsia. I tried the most skilled doctors; none of them could do me any good. I applied to the Indian Doctor, McVERNON.

Boss Carpenter, Webster street.

My child was covered all over its head and face with a scab at least a quarter of an inch thick. It was called scrofula. The Herb Doctor has completely cured it in two weeks.

Mrs. MEISTERFELD, Birmingham.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER

COUPONS,

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O-M., &c.

For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

115 WOOD STREET.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with JAY COOKE & CO., our correspondents, we are prepared to convert SEVEN-THIRTIES into

5-20 Bonds of 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,

COR. OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20's.

Holders of Seven-Thirties will find an advantage of OVER 1-4 of one per cent. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. Government Depository,

NO. 82 FOURTH ST.

7-30 NOTES

EXCHANGED INTO

U. S. 5-20 BONDS,

On Government Terms,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

☞ U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 28, 1867.

The tendency of the gold premium to-day is for lower rates. It opened firm this forenoon in the New York market at 137@(137¼), but became dull later in the day.

United States securities are lower. The chief activity in them at present is due to the conversion operations of the Treasury, the demand for export being very light, and it is to be hoped it will continue so; for there is already far too large an amount of our bonds held in Europe and liable to be returned to us at any time, to be compatible with our own financial safety.

—The quotations received to-day by Messrs. McVay & Co., were as follows:

6s, 1881	111
5-20s, 1862	107
" May and November	105
5-20s, 1865, January and July	105
" 1865, new	106
Seven-thirties 1st Compounds	99
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106
Gold	137

—The following sale of stocks took place last evening at the Commercial Salesrooms, 109 Smithfield street, by A. M'Elwaine, auctioneer:

Illinois National Bank	85
Exchange National Bank	50
Citizens' National Bank of Allegheny	50
Birmingham Gas Company	25
" preferred	25

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	105
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	105
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	106
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106
Gold	137
December Compounds, 1864	116
August Compounds, 1864	117
Silver	125

—There is a slight improvement noticed in Railway stocks

Michigan Southern	90
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	57
P., F. Wayne & Chicago	96
Erie	73
Chicago & Rock Island	99
Chicago & Northwestern	32
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	72
New York Central	123
Reading	101

—The *Herald* remarks that the past week was one of gloom and depression on the Stock Exchange, and the decline in all the leading speculative railway shares, and especially Erie and Northwestern was very marked, considering the abundance of money and the previous course of the market.

Subjoined are the highest prices obtained for the leading stocks sold at the first regular session of the New York Stock Exchange on each day of the past four weeks:—

Stocks.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.
Mariposa Mail	10½	10½	10½	10½
Alton & Terre Haute RR.	36	36	36	36
Alton & Terre Haute pref.	—	66	66	66
Boston, Hartford & Erie	3	3	3	3
Canton Company	44	42	42	42
Cumberland Coal	37	37	37	37
Cleveland & Toledo	112½	112½	112½	112½
Chicago & N. W.	32½	32½	32½	32½
Chicago & N. W. pref.	82½	80½	82½	82½
Chicago & Rock Island	98	98	98	98
Cleveland, Col. & Cin.	99	98	99	99
Delaware & Cumberland	102	102	104	104
Hudson River	98½	98	101½	100
Illinois Central	118½	114	115	116½
Michigan Central	120	118½	120	120
Michigan Southern	89	88	87	86½
New York Central	123	123	123	123
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	58	58½	57½	57½
Maryland Coal	8	8	8	8
Mariposa preferred	20	—	18½	17
New York & Erie	73½	68½	69½	70
New York & Erie pref.	84	83½	82½	83
Ohio & Mississippi	27½	27½	27	27
Pacific Mail	127½	128	128	128
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	96	96	96	96
Quicksilver Mining	29	—	26	24
Reading	100½	100½	101½	101½
Toledo & Wabash	38	41½	42	41
Western Union	42½	43½	43	42½

—Government bonds securities were quoted on each Saturday of the past four weeks as follows:

	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.
Sixes of 1881	110½	111½	111½	111½
Five-twenties of 1862	106	106	106	106
Sixes of 1865	130	130	130½	130½
Ten-forties	99	99½	99½	99½
Five-twenties of 1865	105½	105½	105½	105½
Five-twenties of 1864	105½	105½	105½	105½
Five-twenties of 1865, January	105½	105½	105½	105½
Five-twenties of '65, new	107½	108	108	108
7 and 3-10ths, 1st series	106½	106½	106½	106½
7 and 3-10ths, 2d series	106½	106½	106½	106½
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series	106½	106½	106½	106½

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Bank and Railway Stocks, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, May 28, 1867.

There was some improvement in the amount of business transacted in our general markets to-day. Buyers and consumers, however, continue to take only such quantities as are actually required to supply present necessities. Neither buyer nor consumer has bought ahead this spring, consequently, as a contemporary remarks, the prospect are unquestionably better for a good summer trade. Business cannot come to a stand-still when consumption is pressing close upon the heels of commerce; and hence it is to-day, as it has been for no protracted intermission of trade during the coming warm season, as in ordinary times. The masses must be supplied with the necessaries and comforts of life; and if they choose to take these things in small rather than large instalments, they will have to come the oftener, and take more time to accomplish the object. Flour continues in fair demand at a slight reduction on yesterday's prices. There is considerable doing in provisions. The demand for some kinds of groceries is quite active. Butter continues very dull and weak; large receipts of eggs, prices are drooping. Other articles of a staple nature are without any noticeable change.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour 1,440 bbls; wheat 4,000 bushels; corn 4,000 sacks; barley 450 sacks; rye 163 sacks; oats 1,702 sacks; and butter 25 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated:

APPLES—The supply of choice green apples is very light, and prices keep advancing. We quote prime articles selling readily, from store, at $6 00@10 00 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—We note sales to-day of 8 kegs at 7c ₱ gal.

ASHES—We quote soda ash at 5½c; pot ash at 8½c; and pearls 14c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Small white beans are scarce and quoted at $4 00 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—Market dull at 15@20c ₱ lb. The quotations for choice roll are about 18c ₱ lb. Very little sales above this figure. The receipts are more than adequate to the demand.

CHEESE—We note sales of 30 boxes W. R. at 14c, and 15 boxes Goshen at 20c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull and prices nominal. We quote Apples at 7½@9c, and Peaches at 12@18c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—The market is active at a small decline. We note sales of 25 bbls at 8c ₱ doz.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand at a slight reduction on yesterday's prices. Receipts are light, and stocks of good brands are small. We quote choice spring brands at $14 25@14 50 ₱ bbl; good Jenkins's Lilly at $15 00 ₱ bbl. Rye flour is quoted at $9 50 ₱ bbl, and corn meal at $1 15 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—We hear of no reported sales of wheat, and prices are nominal.

CORN—There was very little done in corn. We quote the market dull at $1 06@1 06 from store. Sales of small lots were made at these figures.

OATS—The market is active at 70@75c per bushel. We hear of an offer being made for 2,000 bushels in the Elevator, at 75c per bushel and refused. The receipts per river and rail during the past two days were 3,945 sacks. We note sales of 200 bushels, from store, at 72c, and 1,000 bushels, to arrive, buyer furnishing sacks, at 68c per bushel.

RYE—We note sales of Rye at $1 65@1 70 ₱ bushel.

FEED—Sales reported of five tons chop at $2 05, and five tons do. at $2 10 ₱ ton.

HAY—We note sales of 100 bales Green Bay at $25 00 ₱ ton, and 100 bales Timothy at $30 00 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Good articles are in demand at an advance. We note a sale of one car P. B. at $1 40 ₱ bushel.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1867.

Business was not very active. There is a wide difference of opinion between buyers and sellers. Neither party seems disposed to give way. Holders of crude exhibited more firmness, and were asking an advance. Good gravities were held firmly at 7½c. Buyers were offering 7c. The stock of crude on hand is very extensive. The receipts by the Allegheny since our last were 5,400 bbls. Prices of crude would be governed by the gravities. Dispatches from Oil City report a dull market, with sales of crude at $2 50 ₱ bbl, being a decline. We give the report for what it is worth. The only sales that came under our notice were 600 bbls bulk, on the spot, at terms not made public. Sales 2,000 bbls bulk, June delivery; parties interested, however, declined giving figures. Refined may be considered the rates for suitable gravities.

REFINED OILS—We could not learn of a single transaction for present or future delivery. We quote figures, as they would have no bearing on the market. The following are reported sales made in Philadelphia yesterday: Prime light straw to white, on spot, 24½c ₱ gallon; June delivery 25½c, and prime light straw to white, sellers' option, 26½c, buyers' option, 26½c. There were certainly low figures.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

The tea kettle is firm and moderately active, but without any general change in prices. The demand for the Oil Creek and Titusville trade is quite moderate, and the market was generally well attended by buyers. The *Herald*, of Saturday, says: "On the Oil Creek and Titusville trade the sales effected were quite moderate, but the market was generally well attended by buyers. The *Herald*, of Saturday, says: "On the Oil Creek and Titusville trade the sales effected were quite moderate, but the market was generally well attended by buyers. The *Herald*, of Saturday, says: "On the Oil Creek and Titusville trade the sales effected were as follows: 100 barrels on Pull Run from the Mc-Elhenny farm offers of $2 20 were made for it; 200 barrels for the New York Petroleum Company at $2 20 at the wells; 50 barrels on Pioneer Run, for the Cleveland Oil Co., offers of $2 20 were made; 100 barrels at $2 25 delivered on the Sugar Creek road; sales on the Methfessel Farm, for the local market, at $2 20 at the wells; 100